

To: Williamson, Carter[Williamson.Carter@epa.gov]; Stilman, Terry[Stilman.Terry@epa.gov]
From: Berry, Chuck
Sent: Tue 9/13/2016 3:22:49 PM
Subject: Fw: Pelham Pipeline Spill

please review this. I don't want to sound whiney or uncooperative, but I really don't want to issue a 311.
this RP is doing everything we ask them to.

Jim/Tony:

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Information Redacted pursuant to
5 U.S.C. Section 552 (b)(5), Exemption 5,
Privileged Inter/Intra Agency Document
Specific Privilege: Deliberative Process

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s.

Chuck Berry

On-Scene Coordinator

US Environmental Protection Agency

61 Forsyth Street, 11th Floor

Atlanta, GA 30303

404.562.8278 (Office)

404.859.0970 (Cell)

berry.chuck@epa.gov

From: Truman, Bill
Sent: Tuesday, September 13, 2016 07:56
To: Englert, Brian; Berry, Chuck
Cc: Moore, Tony; Mann, Teresa; Joyner, William; Jack, Marie Jacq
Subject: Pelham Pipeline Spill

Brian and Chuck,

As you both are probably aware, this incident, along with several other Colonial spills will result in some level of OPA enforcement action, possibly a DOJ referral. As is your normal procedure, please make sure everything is well documented in photos and all issues included in the "20 Questions". Do you all anticipate issuing a 311 Order? I know you all don't need the bother, but as far as OPA enforcement, we just want to make sure we have the basic information while it is still fresh. The OPA contact for this case will be Bill Joyner.

Thanks for all your help.

Bill Truman, Chief
UST, PCB & OPA Enforcement & Compliance Section
61 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960
(404)562-9457
Fax: (404)562-8439

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
Cc: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Webster, James
Sent: Tue 9/13/2016 3:01:04 PM
Subject: Re: ERNS REPORT FOR 0800 09/12/2016 TO 0800 09/13/2016

Please. Copy Michael Sams (USCG D8) on ERNS and sitreps involving the oil spill chunk is working. Reason being, GST is in D8

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 13, 2016, at 8:53 AM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

ERNS REPORT FOR 0800 09/012/2016 TO 0800 09/13/2016

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill, Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

Situation Reports (SITREPS) #1, #2 and #3 were previously delivered to the ERNS mailing list. SITREPS will continue to be delivered to the ERNS mailing list by 1800 EDT daily. See <https://www.epaossc.org/pelhamgasolinespill> for the current SITREPS and for additional information.

State	Oil	Haz	Rad	Other
AL	2	0	0	1
FL	3	1	0	0
GA	0	1	0	0
KY	0	0	0	0
MS	0	1	0	0
NC	2	0	0	0
SC	1	0	0	0
TN	1	0	0	0
Total	9	3	0	1 = 13

Response Personnel Status

Duty Officer: OSC Greg -
Harper
R1: OSC Chuck Out
Berry
R2: OSC Karen In
Buerki

Jackson, TN:	OSC Steve Spurlin	Available
Louisville, KY:	OSC Art Smith	Unavailable
Mobile, AL:	OSC Leo Francendese	Unavailable
Raleigh, NC:	OSC Ken Rhame	Available
Tallahassee, FL:	OSC Chris Russell	Available

National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802
Phone Duty E-Mail: R4DUTYOSC@EPA.GOV
Phone Duty MOBILE #: 404-242-3393

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 12:45:21 AM
Subject: Fwd: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill
Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 5 09142016.docx
ATT00001.htm

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Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Harper, Greg" <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Date: September 14, 2016 at 8:25:09 PM EDT
To: "Moore, Tony" <moore.tony@epa.gov>
Cc: "Berry, Chuck" <Berry.Chuck@epa.gov>, "Tripp, Christopher" <tripp.christopher@epa.gov>
Subject: **SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill**

Tony,

Please find the attached SITREP #5 from the Pelham Pipeline Spill.

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 1:02:30 AM
Subject: Re: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

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Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 14, 2016, at 8:51 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #5

1800 CDT, September 14, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 235,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill,

although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Garrard and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

OSC Garrard was mobilized to the site to overlap with OSC Williamson today, he will assume responsibilities for Operations. OSC Tripp mobilized to the site to serve as the EPA Situation Unit Leader. OSC Williamson demobilized during this operational period.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Both stopples are in place. Colonial is actively vacuuming out product and pressuring the line with nitrogen to increase recovery. The pressurization of the line increases the rate of discharge at the break. LEL levels at the break are too high to recover product before it discharges to the stream and then into the pond.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remains on site providing air monitoring services. They continue monitoring with the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excess benzene and LEL readings. Today's highest VOC level peaked at 989 parts per million (ppm). The highest benzene level recorded was 17.5 ppm. LEL levels were reported to be in the 41% range.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume, 48,125 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain.

Colonial has performed a mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the

pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor the Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. No adverse weather impacts are expected from the tropical system off the coast of Georgia.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operation's progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

James Pickney, Region 4 Office of External Affairs, arrived at Incident Command Center and integrated into JIC. The JIC set up two interviews for the media with all members of UC, including OSC Berry. The Birmingham, AL news outlets in attendance were WBRC and AL.com. Additionally, Colonial visited 15 homes nearest to the spill site, they were able to discuss the situation with nine households as well as hand out fact sheets.

The fire chief deemed the transfer of product from the pipeline to frac tanks was too high of a risk, therefore operations have changed to direct tanker to tanker trucks transfers. Scrubbers were used on the vacuum trucks while product was pumped from the pipeline to the transport tanker trucks to reduce the gasoline vapors. The tanker trucks are making a round trip to Colonial's Pelham Junction facility to off-loading.

OSC Garrard called the Federal Aviation Administration to request an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

today's UC meeting, Colonial contractor began collecting water sampling on Saturday when the sample results were presented during the UC briefing. 9 sampling locations have been established, two water sample collected from Pond 3 had benzene detected at 90 mg/L and 98 mg/L the other 7 were below detection limits.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

During today's UC meeting, the UC learned that Colonial contractors had begun collecting water sampling on Saturday. Thus was only due to the presentation of sampling results were presented during the UC briefing. EPA OSC has requested two START contractors and an Environmental Unit Leader to monitor Colonial Pipeline's sampling efforts.

∇ Continue to participate in UC

∇ Monitor removal activities

∇ Monitor safety air monitoring

∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center

∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase

∇ Preform water sampling

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 1:10:45 PM
Subject: Re: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

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Yes

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 9:06 AM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Tony,

Do we want to include DHS on daily ERNS? I am now including Mr. Williams on the Pelham SITREPs. But if there was another large spill we would not know to include him.

Thank you,

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response Removal and Preparedness Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street, S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Weeks, Victor
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 8:59 AM
To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Greg:

Do you know if we can add DHS employees to the ERNS distribution list?

Victor L. Weeks

U.S. EPA Region 4

Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division

Chemical Emergency Preparedness & Prevention Coordinator

Atlanta Federal Center

61 Forsyth ST

Atlanta, Georgia 30024

Direct: 404-562-9189

Cell: 770-363-7715

FAX: 404-562-9163

From: Williams, James [<mailto:James.Williams@HQ.DHS.GOV>]

Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 8:47 AM

To: Weeks, Victor <weeks.victor@epa.gov>

Cc: Deas, William <william.deas@HQ.DHS.GOV>; Albini, David
<David.Albini@HQ.DHS.GOV>; Whittington, Angela

<Angela.Whittington@HQ.DHS.GOV>; Gibbs, Kelly <Kelly.Gibbs@HQ.DHS.GOV>

Subject: RE: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Victor,

Would it be possible for us to get on the distro of the region 4 SITREPS for events such as these?

Jim

James E. Williams

Supervisory Chemical Security Inspector

Department of Homeland Security

Office of Infrastructure Protection

Infrastructure Security Compliance Division

Field Operations Branch

Cosby, TN

Mobile 202.604.8712

CFATS Help Desk: 1-866-323-2957

Questions Regarding: CSAT@DHS.GOV

WWW.DHS.GOV/CHEMICALSECURITY

Tip Line: 877-FYI 4 DHS (877 394-4347)

November is Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Month

For more information about critical infrastructure, visit
<http://www.dhs.gov/critical-infrastructure>

"With honor and integrity, we will safeguard the American people, our homeland, and our values"

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From: Weeks, Victor [<mailto:weeks.victor@epa.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 8:28 AM
To: Garrard, Jordan
Cc: Williams, James
Subject: FW: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Jordan:

James Williams with DHS was wondering if Colonial Pipeline has projected a date for when the pipeline will be returned to service?

Also, has Colonial Pipeline quantified any regional gasoline supply issues associated with this transmission pipeline incident?

Victor L. Weeks

U.S. EPA Region 4

Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division

Chemical Emergency Preparedness & Prevention Coordinator

Atlanta Federal Center

61 Forsyth ST

Atlanta, Georgia 30024

Direct: 404-562-9189

Cell: 770-363-7715

FAX: 404-562-9163

From: Harper, Greg

Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2016 8:51 PM

Cc: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>

Subject: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #5

1800 CDT, September 14, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 235,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill,

although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Garrard and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

OSC Garrard was mobilized to the site to overlap with OSC Williamson today, he will assume responsibilities for Operations. OSC Tripp mobilized to the site to serve as the EPA Situation Unit Leader. OSC Williamson demobilized during this operational period.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Both stopples are in place. Colonial is actively vacuuming out product and pressuring the line with nitrogen to increase recovery. The pressurization of the line increase the rate of discharge at the break. LEL levels at the break are too high to recover product at the break before it discharges to the stream and then into the pond.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remains on site providing air monitoring services. They continue monitoring the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excess benzene and LEL readings. Today's highest VOC level peaked at 989 parts per million (ppm). The highest benzene level recorded was 17.5 ppm. LEL levels were reported to be in the 41% range.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 48,125 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain.

Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the

pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor the Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. No adverse weather impacts are expected from the tropical system off the coast of Georgia.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

James Pickney arrived at Incident Command Center and integrated into JIC. The JIC set up two interviews with all members of UC, including OSC Berry. The Birmingham, AL news outlets were WBRC and AL.com. Additionally, Colonial visited 15 homes nearest to the spill site, they were able to discuss the situation with 9 households as well as handout fact sheets.

The fire chief deemed the transfer of product from the pipeline to frac tanks was to high risk, therefore operations changed to direct tanker to tanker trucks. Scrubbers were used on the vacuum trucks while the vacuum trucks pumped product from the pipeline to the transport tanker trucks to reduce the gasoline vapors. The tanker trucks are making a round trip to Colonial's Pelham Junction facility to off-load.

OSC Garrard called the Federal Aviation Administration to request an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

UC learned during today's UC meeting, Colonial contractor began collecting water sampling on Saturday when the sample results were presented during the UC briefing. 9 sampling locations have been established, two water sample collected from Pond 3 had benzene detected at 90 mg/L and 98 mg/L the other 7 were below detection limits.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

Because UC learned during today's UC meeting, Colonial contractor began collecting water sampling on Saturday when the sample results were presented during the UC briefing. EPA OSC has requested two START contractors and an Environmental Unit Leader to monitor Colonial Pipeline's sampling efforts.

∇ Continue to participate in UC

∇ Monitor removal activities

∇ Monitor safety air monitoring

∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center

∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase

∇ Perform water sampling

To:
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 12:26:41 AM
Subject: Fwd: SITREP #6

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Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Harper, Greg" <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Date: September 15, 2016 at 8:22:29 PM EDT
To: "Moore, Tony" <moore.tony@epa.gov>
Subject: SITREP #6



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #6

1800 CDT, September 15, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by a state mining inspector, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has since been updated in NRC Reports to 252,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and EPA have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of explosive vapors and volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Consult with the Department of Interior and the State of Alabama identified threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill. However, no T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. The following members were part of the initial notification: ADEM; Department of the Interior (DOI); and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. OSC Stilman has been deployed to assist with Incident Command. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Both stopples are in place. Colonial has ceased recovering product from the line as the nitrogen displacement has reached its maximum efficacy. Colonial has developed a displacement plan to use water to displace the remained of the fuel. Activities for this operations are estimated to be ready Saturday. Fuel continues to leak from the break, but at a much reduced rate.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remains on site providing air monitoring services. CTEH continues monitoring the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excess benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC exceedance levels range from 30 - 2,699 parts per million (ppm). The exceedances from benzene range 0.6 - 18 ppm. LEL exceedance levels range from 10% - 196%.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 233,614 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 58,461 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 175,531 gallons of mixed oil/water remain in frac tanks.

Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 252,000 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 180,634 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. OSC Garrard, OPS, was on site in the morning exploring areas along Peel Creek with GST and Colonial personnel for potential placement of an additional underflow dam. Additional locations were identified, and Colonial has agreed to reserve the material to construct these. Additionally Colonial has estimated a 10-hour construction time for this final structure. To facilitate access, Colonial is building an access road along the entire length of Peel Creek.

No adverse weather impacts are expected from the tropical system off the coast of Georgia.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

James Pickney remains integrated with the JIC. One CIC is mobilizing to the site tomorrow. OSC Berry provided one telephone interview to the local NBC affiliate this afternoon.

The fire chief deemed the transfer of product from the pipeline to frac tanks was too high-risk, therefore operations changed to direct tanker to tanker trucks. Scrubbers were used on the vacuum trucks while the vacuum trucks pumped product from the pipeline to the transport tanker trucks to reduce the gasoline vapors. The tanker trucks are making a round

trip to Colonial's Pelham Junction facility to off-load.

The Federal Aviation Administration continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

OSC Tripp was on-site performing an observation of all operation areas with GST most of the day.

The county sheriff's office was patrolling the site air space by helicopter to enforce the air restriction put in place by the FAA. During the night there was a drone being flown over the site by an unknown drone operator.

Two START members arrived on-scene to assist with surface water and sediment sampling operations. OSC Stilman mobilized in this morning as the Deputy IC for EPA and provided comments to the Surface water and sediment sampling plan. An additional START member is mobilizing in tonight to provide ICS support.

Work-site operations were ceased overnight due to increased VOCs, LEL, and benzene levels from 0230-0500. A temporary site-wide evacuation was ordered at 0300 due to elevated levels at the main staging area. Operations at the Stopples and the pond did not commence until 0830. Vapor scrubber units were switched out for a liquid vapor scrubber unit. Due to high LEL the Unified Command has developed a Vapor Suppression Plan and a Site Evacuation Plan. Vapor suppression foam, F-500, will be used to allow for the soil excavation around the pipeline to continue.

Recovery operations are occurring at two points 2a and 2b. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 frac tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 frac tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a.

There are currently 14 frac tanks at the main staging area. Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on pond 2 to be 1-1.5 inches at recovery point 2b, less than 0.10 inch at recovery point 2a.

Colonial is implementing a backup plan for restoration of service by constructing a bypass around the leak. The use of this will be determined by the difficulties found during the success and timing of the water displacement plan and excavation of the break. Colonial has given a tentative restoration time of late next week.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC made a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

The EPA OSC has requested an additional START contractors to assist with Incident Command Post Operations. START and OSC Stilman will continue to monitor Colonial

Pipeline's sampling and monitoring efforts.

∇ Continue to participate in UC

∇ Monitor removal activities

∇ Monitor safety air monitoring

∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center

∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase

∇ Perform water sampling

∇ Finalize Surface Water and Sediment Sampling Plan

∇ Finalize Vapor Suppression Plan

∇ Finalize Site Evacuation Plan

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 12:39:41 AM
Subject: Re: SITREP #6

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,,,,
Good to go

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 8:22 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #6

1800 CDT, September 15, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by a state mining inspector, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has since been updated in NRC Reports to 252,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and EPA have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of explosive vapors and volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of

pooled gasoline.

Consult with the Department of Interior and the State of Alabama identified threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill. However, no T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. The following members were part of the initial notification: ADEM; Department of the Interior (DOI); and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. OSC Stilman has been deployed to assist with Incident Command. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Both stopples are in place. Colonial has ceased recovering product from the line as the nitrogen displacement has reached its maximum efficacy. Colonial has developed a displacement plan to use water to displace the remainder of the fuel. Activities for this operations are estimated to be ready by Saturday. Fuel continues to leak from the break, but at a much reduced rate.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remain on site providing air monitoring services. CTEH continues monitoring the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC exceedance levels range from 30 - 2,699 parts per million (ppm). The exceedances from benzene range 0.6 - 18 ppm. LEL exceedance levels range from 10% - 196%.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 233,614 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 58,461 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 175,531 gallons of mixed oil/water remain in frac tanks.

Colonial performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 252,000 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 180,634 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. OSC Garrard, OPS, was on site in the morning exploring areas along Peel Creek with GST and Colonial personnel for potential placement of an additional underflow dam. Additional locations were identified, and Colonial has agreed to reserve material to construct these features. Additionally, Colonial has estimated a 10-hour construction time for this final structure. To facilitate access, Colonial is building an access road along the entire length of Peel Creek.

No adverse weather impacts are expected for the next operational period.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

James Pickney remains integrated with the JIC. One CIC is mobilizing to the site tomorrow. OSC Berry provided one telephone interview to the local NBC affiliate this afternoon.

The fire chief deemed the transfer of product from the pipeline to frac tanks was too high-risk, therefore operations were changed to direct tanker transfer. Scrubbers were used on the vacuum trucks while the vacuum trucks pumped product from the pipeline to the transport tanker trucks to reduce the gasoline vapors. The tanker trucks are making a round trip to Colonial's Pelham Junction facility to off-load.

The Federal Aviation Administration continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

OSC Tripp was on-site performing an observation of all operation areas with GST most of the day. The county sheriff's office was patrolling the site air space by helicopter to enforce the air restriction put in place by the FAA. During the night there was a drone being flown over the site by an unknown operator.

Two START members arrived on-scene to assist with surface water and sediment sampling operations. OSC Stilman mobilized in this morning as the Deputy IC for EPA and provided comments to the Surface water and sediment sampling plan. An additional START member is mobilizing in tonight to provide ICS support.

Work-site operations were ceased overnight due to increased VOCs, LEL, and benzene levels from 0230-0500. A temporary site-wide evacuation was ordered at 0300 due to elevated levels at the main staging area. Operations at the Stopples and the pond did not commence until 0830. Vapor scrubber units were switched out for a liquid vapor scrubber unit. Due to high LEL, the Unified Command has developed a Vapor Suppression Plan and a Site Evacuation Plan. Vapor suppression foam, F-500, will be used to allow for the soil excavation around the pipeline to continue.

Recovery operations are occurring at two points 2a and 2b. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 frac tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 frac tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a.

There are currently 14 frac tanks at the main staging area. Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on pond 2 to be 1-1.5 inches at recovery point 2b, less than 0.10 inch at recovery point 2a.

Colonial is implementing a backup plan for restoration of service by constructing a bypass around the leak. The use of this will be determined by the difficulties found during the success and timing of the water displacement plan and excavation of the break. Colonial has given a tentative restoration time of late next week.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC made a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

The EPA OSC has requested an additional START contractors to assist with Incident Command Post Operations. START and OSC Stilman will continue to monitor Colonial Pipeline's sampling and monitoring efforts.

- ∇ Continue to participate in UC
- ∇ Monitor removal activities
- ∇ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ∇ Perform water sampling
- ∇ Finalize Surface Water and Sediment Sampling Plan

✓ Finalize Vapor Suppression Plan

✓ Finalize Site Evacuation Plan

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

To: Hill, Franklin[Hill.Franklin@epa.gov]
Cc: Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 12:51:33 AM
Subject: Re: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

.....
>>>>>>>

This is my first hearing of a TN waiver

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 8:49 PM, Hill, Franklin <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov> wrote:

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Meiburg, Stan" <Meiburg.Stan@epa.gov>
Date: September 15, 2016 at 6:46:22 PM EDT
To: "Heard, Anne" <Heard.Anne@epa.gov>, "Lapierre, Kenneth" <Lapierre.Kenneth@epa.gov>, "Hill, Franklin" <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>, "Kemker, Carol" <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>, "Wilkes, Mary" <Wilkes.Mary@epa.gov>
Subject: Fwd: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

Note: this SITREP did not include, but should have, the associated request by TN for an RVP waiver.

Stan

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eoc, Epahq" <Eoc.Epahq@epa.gov>
Date: September 15, 2016 at 11:59:56 AM CDT
To: "Eoc, Epahq" <Eoc.Epahq@epa.gov>
Subject: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

This report is being sent as a bcc to prevent accidental Reply to All messages.

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EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill into Pond Near Peel Creek, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

US Environmental Protection Agency

Report as of 1300 ET on 09/15/2016

Overview: On September 9th at 1449 ET, Colonial Pipeline reported to the National Response Center that there was a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line. Gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek, a tributary of the Cahaba River. An estimated 6,000 barrels of gasoline (253,000 gallons) have been discharged as a result of the leak. The spill location is in a remote location so no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles away.

Colonial Pipeline crews continue to prepare the affected pipeline segment for excavation and repair while cleaning up the spill. Colonial Pipeline continues to collaborate with local, state and federal agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency, Shelby County Emergency Management Agency, Helena Fire Department, Pelham Fire Department, and others in connection with the response. As a precautionary measure, airspace above the release location has been restricted to further protect responders, personnel and the public. According to the FAA, the restriction will remain in effect until 9/18/16.

Colonial has removed approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume, 48,125 gallons of oil have been separated and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain. Colonial established a pumping area on the north end of the pond where vapor levels were lower. Vacuum trucks continue to pump from this location. Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The high level of explosive vapors is the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH is on site providing air monitoring services. All personnel entering the hot zone are required to have flame resistant clothing and an air monitoring escort. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors have been established.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place, which include a substantial underflow dam at the pond's outfall. No oil sheening is visible along the shoreline at Pond 3. Colonial continues to monitor the pond and will notify Unified Command if any petroleum is observed.

State, Local and other Federal Agency Actions: The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. The Shelby County Emergency Management Association (EMA) responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State- and County-level agencies. An Incident Command post was established in Hoover, Alabama. United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) members have been assisting with health and safety oversight and response operations.

EPA Actions: Four EPA Region 4 personnel and 4 USCG Strike Team Members are currently deployed to assist with the response and are integrated into Unified Command. EPA and USCG GST members are incorporated into air monitoring efforts. A Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC) is assisting at the Joint Information Center (JIC). The JIC set up two interviews with all members of UC. The Birmingham, AL news outlets were WBRC and AL.com. At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. A Natural Resources Trustee consultation was held with a Region 4 Department of Interior representative. Threatened and endangered species in the area of the spill have been identified but are not impacted. Due to the ongoing response efforts, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

Media Interest: Low (local)

http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2016/09/pipeline_leak_spilled_an_estim.html

The HQ EOC will continue to monitor and provide updates as needed.

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Eugene Lee, Senior Watch Officer

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Headquarters Emergency Operations Center

1200 Pennsylvania Ave

Washington, DC 20004

202-564-3850

<mailto:eoc.epahq@epa.gov>

To: Hill, Franklin[Hill.Franklin@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 12:58:24 AM
Subject: Re: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

.....
>>>>>>>
Will do

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 8:57 PM, Hill, Franklin <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov> wrote:

Coordinate with APTMD

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 8:51 PM, Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov> wrote:

This is my first hearing of a TN waiver

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 8:49 PM, Hill, Franklin <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov> wrote:

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Meiburg, Stan" <Meiburg.Stan@epa.gov>
Date: September 15, 2016 at 6:46:22 PM EDT
To: "Heard, Anne" <Heard.Anne@epa.gov>, "Lapierre, Kenneth" <Lapierre.Kenneth@epa.gov>, "Hill, Franklin" <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>, "Kemker, Carol" <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>, "Wilkes, Mary" <Wilkes.Mary@epa.gov>
Subject: Fwd: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

Note: this SITREP did not include, but should have, the associated request by TN for an RVP waiver.

Stan

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eoc, Epahq" <Eoc.Epahq@epa.gov>
Date: September 15, 2016 at 11:59:56 AM CDT
To: "Eoc, Epahq" <Eoc.Epahq@epa.gov>
Subject: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill,
Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

This report is being sent as a bcc to prevent accidental Reply to All messages.

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**EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline
Spill into Pond Near Peel Creek, Pelham, AL
(NRC # 1158584) – Update #5**

US Environmental Protection Agency

Report as of 1300 ET on 09/15/2016

Overview: On September 9th at 1449 ET, Colonial Pipeline reported to the National Response Center that there was a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line. Gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek, a tributary of the Cahaba River. An estimated 6,000 barrels of gasoline (253,000 gallons) have been discharged as a result of the leak. The spill location is in a remote location so no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles away.

Colonial Pipeline crews continue to prepare the affected pipeline segment for excavation and repair while cleaning up the spill. Colonial Pipeline continues to collaborate with local, state and federal agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency, Shelby County Emergency Management Agency, Helena Fire Department, Pelham Fire Department, and others in connection with the response. As a precautionary measure, airspace above the release location has been restricted to further protect responders, personnel and the public.

According to the FAA, the restriction will remain in effect until 9/18/16.

Colonial has removed approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume, 48,125 gallons of oil have been separated and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain. Colonial established a pumping area on the north end of the pond where vapor levels were lower. Vacuum trucks continue to pump from this location. Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The high level of explosive vapors is the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH is on site providing air monitoring services. All personnel entering the hot zone are required to have flame resistant clothing and an air monitoring escort. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors have been established.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place, which include a substantial underflow dam at the pond's outfall. No oil sheening is visible along the shoreline at Pond 3. Colonial continues to monitor the pond and will notify Unified Command if any petroleum is observed.

State, Local and other Federal Agency Actions: The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. The Shelby County Emergency Management Association (EMA) responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State- and County-level agencies. An Incident Command post was established in Hoover, Alabama. United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) members have been assisting with health and safety oversight and response operations.

EPA Actions: Four EPA Region 4 personnel and 4 USCG Strike Team Members are currently deployed to assist with the response and are integrated into Unified Command. EPA and USCG GST members are incorporated into air monitoring efforts. A Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC) is assisting at the Joint Information Center (JIC). The JIC set up two interviews with all members of UC. The Birmingham, AL news outlets were WBRC and [AL.com](http://al.com). At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. A Natural

Resources Trustee consultation was held with a Region 4 Department of Interior representative. Threatened and endangered species in the area of the spill have been identified but are not impacted. Due to the ongoing response efforts, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

Media Interest: Low (local)

http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2016/09/pipeline_leak_spilled_an_estim.html

The HQ EOC will continue to monitor and provide updates as needed.

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Eugene Lee, Senior Watch Officer

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Headquarters Emergency Operations Center

1200 Pennsylvania Ave

Washington, DC 20004

202-564-3850

<mailto:eoc.epahq@epa.gov>

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 11:29:30 PM
Subject: Re: SITREP #7

.....
>>>>>>>>

Minor corrections made, good to go

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 16, 2016, at 7:04 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Tony,

I have not read this yet, I have a spill notification I have to work. If you will read and edit I will send it out to everyone.

Thank you,
Greg

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eichinger, Kevin" <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov>
Date: September 16, 2016 at 6:48:23 PM EDT
To: "Harper, Greg" <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: SITREP #7

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to CPC was made by a state mining inspector; however no volume estimate was provided at the time. CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Local responders detected hazardous conditions due to potentially explosive vapor concentration around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management

responded and confirmed that no public or private drinking water sources are currently threatened by the spill.

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

CPC confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for CPC are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Delays to remediate the spill routinely occur due to elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC), specifically benzene, and explosive vapors exceeding the lower explosive limit (LEL).

EPA consulted with the Department of Interior (DOI) and the State of Alabama to identify threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill. To EPA's knowledge, no impacts to T&E species have been reported at this time; however, field crews have noted minimal impacts to wildlife in the spill area.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, CPC, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Berry will demobilize on September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger will assume EPA's position in Unified Command. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist with field observations. OSC Stilman remains deployed to assist in the Environmental Unit. Kerisa Coleman, a Region 4 public affairs specialist, arrived September 16, 2016 to assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 6

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

A 6-inch pipe was observed discharging water from Pond 3; however flow was

restricted and likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the pipe to reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released.

The elevated benzene and LEL continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. CPC contractor, Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, LLC (CTEH), remain on site providing air monitoring services. CTEH continues monitoring air quality in the work zones and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC exceedance levels range from 0 – 1,351.3 (Pond 2a compressor) parts per million (ppm). The exceedances from benzene range 0.05 – 3 (release site) ppm. LEL exceedance levels range from 0% - 10% (Release site).

CPC has managed to recover approximately 286,481 gallons of fuel and 233,228 gallons of mixed oil/water to date.

CPC performed an mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 252,000 gallons of fuel was discharged. That number has been revised to an estimated 336,000 gallons. They estimate 200,705 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/16/16. These numbers are approximate and CPC will perform a final mass balance after product recovery activities are complete.

Diversions designed for Pond 3 include a weir and two underflow dams (at the Pond outfall). CPC continues to monitor Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline on Pond 3. Unified Command (UC) will be notified if any petroleum is observed. OSC Garrard, along with the Gulf Strike Team (GST) and CPC personnel identified additional locations along Peel Creek for potential placement of an additional underflow dam. CPC has agreed to reserve material to construct these features. CPC has estimated a 10-hour construction time for this final structure. To facilitate access, CPC completed construction of an access road along the entire length of Peel Creek.

No adverse weather impacts are expected for the next operational period.

EPA/GST remain incorporated into Operations Section and air monitoring activities. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

Kerisa Coleman is representing EPA in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

Two START members continue the collection of split surface water samples with CPC

and conducting oversight of air monitoring activities. Split samples were collected from Pond 3 and confluence of Peel Creek and Cahaba River. In addition, a third START is providing ICS support.

EPA approved the vapor suppression plan and evacuation plan; subsequently, excavation in the area of the damaged pipe began at 1530 this afternoon. Local firefighters used a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

Product recovery operations continue in Pond 2 at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a.

There are currently 14 storage tanks at the main staging area. Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

There are approximately 721 response worker onsite.

The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, four mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it.

A Regional Response Team (RRT4) call was held today to update RRT4 members.

See <https://helena.colonialresponse.com/> for information on related to restoration of service.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

The EPA OSC has requested that START collect additional surface water samples with the Cahaba Riverkeeper. START will collect the samples during the next operational period. START and OSC Stilman will continue to monitor CPC's sampling and monitoring efforts. The following activities remain unchanged and continue during the response efforts:

- ✓ Continue to participate in UC
- ✓ Monitor removal activities
- ✓ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ✓ Participate in the Joint Information Center

✓ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase

✓ Perform water sampling

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | [epaosc.org](http://epaossc.org)

To: Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]
Cc: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]; Eichinger, Kevin[Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Sat 9/17/2016 12:10:29 AM
Subject: Re: SITREP #7 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

....

Thanks, I was arranging to have an amended sitrep distributed

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 16, 2016, at 8:05 PM, Webster, James <Webster.James@epa.gov> wrote:

Put the waiver stuff in morning special ERNS

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 16, 2016, at 8:03 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #7

1800 CDT, September 16, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to CPC was made by a state mining inspector; however no volume estimate was provided at the time. CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

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Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

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Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

A 6-inch pipe was observed discharging water from Pond 3; however flow was restricted and likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the pipe to reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released.

The elevated benzene and LEL continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. CPC contractor, Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, LLC (CTEH), remain on site providing air monitoring services. CTEH continues monitoring air quality in the work zones and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC exceedance levels range from 0 – 1,351.3 (Pond 2a compressor) parts per million (ppm). The exceedances from benzene range 0.05 – 3 (release site) ppm. LEL exceedance levels range from 0% - 10% (Release site).

CPC has managed to recover approximately 286,481 gallons of fuel and 233,228 gallons of mixed oil/water to date.

CPC performed a mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 252,000 gallons of fuel was discharged. That number has been revised to an estimated 336,000 gallons. They estimate 200,705 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/16/16. These numbers are approximate and CPC will perform a final mass balance after product recovery activities are complete.

Diversions designed for Pond 3 include a weir and two underflow dams (at the Pond outfall). CPC continues to monitor Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline on Pond 3. Unified Command (UC) will be notified if any petroleum is observed. OSC Garrard, along with the Gulf Strike Team (GST) and CPC personnel identified additional locations along Peel Creek for potential placement of an additional underflow dam. CPC has agreed to reserve material to construct these features. CPC has estimated a 10-hour construction time for this final structure. To facilitate access, CPC completed construction of an access road along the entire length of Peel Creek.

No adverse weather impacts are expected for the next operational period.

EPA/GST remain incorporated into Operations Section and air monitoring activities. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

Kerisa Coleman is representing EPA in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

Two START members continue the collection of split surface water samples with CPC and conducting oversight of air monitoring activities. Split samples were collected from Pond 3 and confluence of Peel Creek and Cahaba River. In addition, a third START is providing ICS support.

EPA approved the vapor suppression plan and evacuation plan; subsequently, excavation in the area of the damaged pipe began at 1530 this afternoon. Local firefighters used a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

Product recovery operations continue in Pond 2 at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a.

There are currently 14 storage tanks at the main staging area. Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

There are approximately 721 response worker onsite.

The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, four mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it.

A Regional Response Team (RRT4) call was held today to update RRT4 members.

See <https://helena.colonialresponse.com/> for information on related to restoration of service.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

The EPA OSC has requested that START collect additional surface water samples with the Cahaba Riverkeeper. START will collect the samples during the next operational period. START and OSC Stilman will continue to monitor CPC's sampling and monitoring efforts. The following activities remain unchanged and continue during the response efforts:

- ∇ Continue to participate in UC
- ∇ Monitor removal activities
- ∇ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase

✓ Preform water sampling

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
Cc: Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]; Eichinger, Kevin[Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Sat 9/17/2016 12:15:24 AM
Subject: Re: SITREP #7 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

.....
,,.,.,.,

Let's wait till the morning to avoid confusion. Greg will you add the waiver language to the morning ERNS

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 16, 2016, at 8:12 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Sorry Jim I was getting all the recipients into the email when your email conversation came through.

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Webster, James

Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 8:06 PM

To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>; Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov>;
Eichinger, Kevin <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: SITREP #7 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Put the waiver stuff in morning special ERNS

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 16, 2016, at 8:03 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #7

1800 CDT, September 16, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to CPC was made by a state mining inspector; however no volume estimate was provided at the time. CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Local responders detected hazardous conditions due to potentially explosive vapor concentration around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that no public or private drinking water sources are currently threatened by the spill.

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

CPC confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for CPC are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Delays to remediate the spill routinely occur due to elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC), specifically benzene, and explosive vapors exceeding the lower explosive limit (LEL).

EPA consulted with the Department of Interior (DOI) and the State of Alabama to identify threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill. To EPA's knowledge, no impacts to T&E species have been reported at this time; however, field crews have noted minimal impacts to wildlife in the spill area.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, CPC, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Berry will demobilize on September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger will assume EPA's position in Unified Command. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist with field observations. OSC Stilman remains deployed to assist in the Environmental Unit. Kerisa Coleman, a Region 4 public affairs specialist, arrived September 16, 2016 to assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 6

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

A 6-inch pipe was observed discharging water from Pond 3; however flow was restricted and likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the pipe to reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released.

The elevated benzene and LEL continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. CPC contractor, Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, LLC (CTEH), remain on site providing air monitoring services. CTEH continues monitoring air quality in the work zones and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC exceedance levels range from 0 – 1,351.3 (Pond 2a compressor) parts per million (ppm). The exceedances from benzene range 0.05 – 3 (release site) ppm. LEL exceedance levels range from 0% - 10% (Release site).

CPC has managed to recover approximately 286,481 gallons of fuel and 233,228 gallons of mixed oil/water to date.

CPC performed a mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 252,000 gallons of fuel was discharged. That number has been revised to an estimated 336,000 gallons. They estimate 200,705 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/16/16. These numbers are approximate and CPC will perform a final mass balance after product recovery activities are complete.

Diversions designed for Pond 3 include a weir and two underflow dams (at the Pond outfall). CPC continues to monitor Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline on Pond 3. Unified Command (UC) will be notified if any petroleum is observed. OSC Garrard, along with the Gulf Strike Team (GST) and CPC personnel identified additional locations along Peel Creek for potential placement of an additional underflow dam. CPC has agreed to reserve material to construct these features. CPC has estimated a 10-hour construction time for this final structure. To facilitate access, CPC completed construction of an access road along the entire length of Peel Creek.

No adverse weather impacts are expected for the next operational period.

EPA/GST remain incorporated into Operations Section and air monitoring activities. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

Kerisa Coleman is representing EPA in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

Two START members continue the collection of split surface water samples with CPC and conducting oversight of air monitoring activities. Split samples were collected from Pond 3 and confluence of Peel Creek and Cahaba River. In addition, a third START is providing ICS support.

EPA approved the vapor suppression plan and evacuation plan; subsequently, excavation in the area of the damaged pipe began at 1530 this afternoon. Local firefighters used a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

Product recovery operations continue in Pond 2 at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a.

There are currently 14 storage tanks at the main staging area. Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

There are approximately 721 response worker onsite.

The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, four mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle)

has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it.

A Regional Response Team (RRT4) call was held today to update RRT4 members.

See <https://helena.colonialresponse.com/> for information on related to restoration of service.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

The EPA OSC has requested that START collect additional surface water samples with the Cahaba Riverkeeper. START will collect the samples during the next operational period. START and OSC Stilman will continue to monitor CPC's sampling and monitoring efforts. The following activities remain unchanged and continue during the response efforts:

- ∇ Continue to participate in UC
- ∇ Monitor removal activities
- ∇ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ∇ Perform water sampling

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Sat 9/17/2016 11:33:06 PM
Subject: Re: Sitrep 8

.....
>>>>>>>>

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 17, 2016, at 7:17 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 17, 2016, at 7:16 PM, Eichinger, Kevin <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov> wrote:

Here's the text. We are including a map and pict so I will get you the doc shortly:

INCIDENT SUMMARY

On September 9, 2016, at 1359 hours CDT, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" below ground pipeline to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River).

CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area. The nearest residential neighborhood and commercial area is located two miles from the spill location.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

OSC Chuck Berry integrated into Unified Command initially and demobilize on September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger assumed EPA's position in Unified Command.

OSCs, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) and the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) are embedded in the

Operations Sections.

An OSC and START are embedded in the Environmental Unit.

EPA Public Affairs Specialist and a Public Information Officer are also assigned to the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 5

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

Total number of response Personnel: 739

CURRENT RELEASE AND RECOVERY ESTIMATES

Current Release Estimate – 6000 bbl to 8000 bbls

Recovery/Loss to the Environment Volumes:

Fuel/Waste Recovery	Volume Since Last SITREP	Total Volume to Date
Recovered from Pond #2	200 gallons	85,976 gallons
Loss to the Environment due to Evaporation	28,335 gallons	229,040 gallons
Bond in the Soil	TBD	TBD
Petroleum Contact Water		242,155 gallons

CURRENT OPERATIONS

1) Product Recovery and Removal

∇ A 6-inch pipe was observed discharging water from Pond 3; however, flow was restricted likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the 6-inch pipe attached to Pond 3 to help reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released. The water level was measured before installation and 24-hours after installation of the plug. Installation of the plug caused the water level to rise approximately 1-inch.

∇ CPC continues to evaluate plugging the culvert between Pond 2 and Pond 3. They intend to send a camera in the area tomorrow to determine the best method to seal it.

∇ CPC completed the new soil staging area last night and moved the excavated pile (generated during the previous operational period) to the new location. EPA advised CPC to have a secondary storage area ready in the event additional soil is excavated.

✓ Elevated benzene and lower explosive limit (LEL) continues to hinder progress. Minimal excavation occurred overnight due to elevated LEL and benzene readings at the leak site. CPC has excavated an estimated 40 tons of soil. Local firefighters continued to use a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

✓ Due to health and safety reasons, product recovery operations are shut down while excavation occurs at the leak site. As excavation activities break or suspend due to elevated LEL and benzene levels, product recovery operations resume in Pond 2. Product recovery occurs at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a. Excavation activities and elevated LEL and benzene levels limited product recover efforts today.

✓ Inclement weather caused activities to shut down for a period of time.

✓ Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

2) Environmental Sampling and Impacts

a. Air Monitoring

✓ Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC's peaked at 270 parts per million (ppm) at the 2a compressor; benzene peaked at 2.4 ppm at the release site; and LEL peaked at 26% at stopple 2.

✓ Two START members continue to conduct oversight of air monitoring activities.

b. Surface Water

✓ Two START members continue to collect split surface water samples with CPC. Split samples were collected from the Cahaba River in coordination with the Cahaba River Keeper and CPC's environmental consultant. START was unable to collect split samples from Pond 3 and Peel Creek due to excavation at the leak site; however, CPC's environmental consultant had a crew in the area and was able to collect samples from this area. Preliminary EPA water sample data should be received tonight.

c. Wildlife Impacts

✓ The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, five mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have

not been able to get to it. No additional impacted wildlife was reported during this operation period.

3) Health and Safety Oversight

✓ EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

✓ The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

4) Restoration of Services

✓ CPC requested a waiver of the prohibition for commingling provisions are found in 40 C.F.R. § 80.78(a)(7) that prohibits any person from combining any reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending with any other gasoline, blendstock, or oxygenate, unless certain conditions are met. The waiver request was issued on September 16, 2016 and will expire October 6, 2016.

✓ CPC continues to stage material and prepare for pushing the pig through the pipe to remove the remaining product. This process is anticipated to begin on Sunday afternoon and will be complete Monday morning.

✓ CPC continues to implement the plan to install an approximate 1,000 foot section of pipe to by-pass the leak site. This plan was developed with the input of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency (PHMSA). Once installed, the pipeline can resume service.

5) Remediation Planning

✓ Plans continue to be developed and will be reviewed by IC when ready.

✓ The City of Helena operates the closest drinking water well. It is located approximately 5 miles for the release site. City Helena Utilities is conducting well water sampling for the constituents found in gasoline.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Inclement weather is expected again during the next operation period which may affect planned activities. The following activities are planned during the next operation period:

✓ Continue to participate in UC

∇ Monitor removal activities

∇ START will continue to collect additional split surface water samples with the CPC environmental contractor and the Cahaba Riverkeeper

∇ START will continue to monitor CPC's air monitoring efforts

∇ Monitor safety air monitoring

∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center

∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase

∇ CPC will pre-stage oil containment booms on the Cahaba River

∇ Install an additional underflow dam near the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River

∇ Pre-stage aeration equipment along Peel Creek.

∇ Complete pipeline bypass and restore service.

∇ Continue recovery of fuel from Pond 2

∇ Continue removal of fuel from the plugged pipeline

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | epaossc.org

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Sat 9/17/2016 11:33:37 PM
Subject: Re: Sitrep 8

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>>>>>>>>>
Ignore that one

Sent from my iPhone

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Sent from my iPhone

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Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | epaossc.org

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Sat 9/17/2016 11:49:08 PM
Subject: Re: Sitrep 8

.....
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Minor corrections made good to go

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Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

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Here's the text. We are including a map and pict so I will get you the doc shortly:

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Current Release Estimate – 6000 bbl to 8000 bbls

Recovery/Loss to the Environment Volumes:

Fuel/Waste Recovery	Volume Since Last SITREP	Total Volume to Date
Recovered from Pond #2	200 gallons	85,976 gallons
Loss to the Environment due to Evaporation	28,335 gallons	229,040 gallons
Bond in the Soil	TBD	TBD
Petroleum Contact Water		242,155 gallons

CURRENT OPERATIONS

1) Product Recovery and Removal

∇ A 6-inch pipe was observed to discharging water from Pond 3; however, flow was restricted likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the 6-inch pipe to help reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released. The water level was measured before installation and 24-hours after installation of the plug. Installation of the plug caused the water level to rise approximately 1-inch.

∇ CPC continues to evaluate plugging the culvert between Pond 2 and Pond 3. They intend to send a camera in the area tomorrow to determine the best method to seal it.

∇ CPC completed the new soil staging area last night and moved the excavated pile (generated during the previous operational period) to the new location. EPA advised CPC to have a secondary storage area ready in the event additional soil is excavated.

∇ Elevated benzene and lower explosive limit (LEL) continue to hinder progress. Minimal excavation occurred overnight due to elevated LEL and benzene readings at the leak site. CPC has excavated an estimated 40 tons of soil. Local firefighters continued to use a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

∇ Due to health and safety reasons, product recovery operations shut down while excavation occurs at the leak site. When excavation activities break or suspend due to elevated LEL and benzene levels, product recovery operations resume in Pond 2. Product recovery occurs at two points, the southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily use drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to four storage tanks at staging 2b. There are two storage tanks at staging 2a, recovering product from recovery point 2a. Excavation activities and elevated LEL and benzene levels limited product recover efforts today.

∇ Inclement weather caused activities to shut down for a period of time.

∇ Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

2) Environmental Sampling and Impacts

a. Air Monitoring

∇ Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC's peaked at 270 parts per million (ppm) at the 2a compressor; benzene peaked at 2.4 ppm at the release site; and LEL peaked at 26% at stopple 2.

∇ Two START members continue to conduct oversight of air monitoring activities.

b. Surface Water

∇ Two START members continue to collect split surface water samples with CPC. Split samples were collected from the Cahaba River in coordination with the Cahaba River Keeper and CPC's environmental consultant. START was unable to collect split samples from Pond 3 and Peel Creek due to excavation at the leak site; however, CPC's environmental consultant had a crew in the area and was able to collect samples from this area. Preliminary EPA water sample data should be received tonight.

c. Wildlife Impacts

∇ The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, five mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one

white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it. No additional impacted wildlife was reported during this operation period.

3) Health and Safety Oversight

✓ EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

✓ The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

4) Restoration of Services

✓ CPC requested a waiver of the prohibition for commingling provisions [found in 40 C.F.R. § 80.78(a)(7)] that prohibits any person from combining any reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending with any other gasoline, blendstock, or oxygenate, unless certain conditions are met. The waiver request was issued on September 16, 2016 and will expire October 6, 2016.

✓ CPC continues to stage material and prepare for pushing the pig through the pipe to remove the remaining product. This process is anticipated to begin on Sunday afternoon and will be completed Monday morning.

✓ CPC continues to implement the plan to install an approximate 1,000 foot section of pipe to by-pass the leak site. This plan was developed with the input of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency (PHMSA). Once installed, the pipeline can resume service.

5) Remediation Planning

✓ Plans continue to be developed and will be reviewed by IC when ready.

✓ The City of Helena operates the closest drinking water well. It is located approximately five miles from the release site. City Helena Utilities is conducting well water sampling for the constituents found in gasoline.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Inclement weather is expected again during the next operation period which may affect planned activities. The following activities are planned during the next operation period:

✓ Continue to participate in UC

- ∇ Monitor removal activities
- ∇ START will continue to collect additional split surface water samples with the CPC environmental contractor and the Cahaba Riverkeeper
- ∇ START will continue to monitor CPC's air monitoring efforts
- ∇ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ∇ CPC will pre-stage oil containment booms on the Cahaba River
- ∇ Install an additional underflow dam near the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River
- ∇ Pre-stage aeration equipment along Peel Creek.
- ∇ Complete pipeline bypass and restore service.
- ∇ Continue recovery of fuel from Pond 2
- ∇ Continue removal of fuel from the plugged pipeline

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | [epaosc.org](http://epaossc.org)

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Sat 9/17/2016 11:49:52 PM
Subject: Re: Sitrep 8

.....
>>>>>>>>>>

Incorporate yours into mine. Thanks and good job

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 17, 2016, at 7:46 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Do you want me to forward my edits or incorporate my into your's?

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Saturday, September 17, 2016 7:34 PM
To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Sitrep 8

Ignore that one

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 17, 2016, at 7:17 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 17, 2016, at 7:16 PM, Eichinger, Kevin <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov> wrote:

Here's the text. We are including a map and pict so I will get you the doc shortly:

INCIDENT SUMMARY

On September 9, 2016, at 1359 hours CDT, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" below ground pipeline to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River).

CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area. The nearest residential neighborhood and commercial area is located two miles from the spill location.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

OSC Chuck Berry integrated into Unified Command initially and demobilize on September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger resumed EPA's position in Unified Command.

OSCs, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) and the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) are embed in the Operations Sections.

An OSC and START are embed in the Environmental Unit.

EPA Public Affairs Specialist and a Public Information Officer are also assigned to the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 5

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

Total number of response Personnel: 739

CURRENT RELEASE AND RECOVERY ESTIMATES

Current Release Estimate – 6000 bbl to 8000 bbls

Recovery/Loss to the Environment Volumes:

Fuel/Waste Recovery	Volume Since Last SITREP	Total Volume to Date
Recovered from Pond #2	200 gallons	85,976 gallons
Loss to the Environment due to Evaporation	28,335 gallons	229,040 gallons
Bond in the Soil	TBD	TBD
Petroleum Contact Water		242,155 gallons

CURRENT OPERATIONS

1) Product Recovery and Removal

✓ A 6-inch pipe was observed to discharge water from Pond 3; however, flow was restricted likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the 6-inch pipe attached to Pond 3 to help reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released. The water level was measured before installation and 24-hours after installation of the plug. Installation of the plug caused the water level to rise approximately 1-inch.

✓ CPC continues to evaluate plugging the culvert between Pond 2 and Pond 3. They intend to send a camera in the area tomorrow to determine the best method to seal it.

✓ CPC completed the new soil staging area last night and moved the excavated pile (generated during the previous operational period) to the new location. EPA advised CPC to have a secondary storage area ready in the event additional soil is excavated.

✓ Elevated benzene and lower explosive limit (LEL) continues to hinder progress. Minimal excavation occurred overnight due to elevated LEL and benzene readings at the leak site. CPC has excavated an estimated 40 tons of soil. Local firefighters continued to use a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

✓ Due to health and safety reasons, product recovery operations shut down while excavation occurs at the leak site. As excavation activities break or suspend due to elevated LEL and benzene levels, product recovery operations resume in Pond 2. Product recovery occurs at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at

staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a. Excavation activities and elevated LEL and benzene levels limited product recover efforts today.

∇ Inclement weather caused activities to shut down for a period of time.

∇ Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

2) Environmental Sampling and Impacts

a. Air Monitoring

∇ Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC's peaked at 270 parts per million (ppm) at the 2a compressor; benzene peaked at 2.4 ppm at the release site; and LEL peaked at 26% at stopple 2.

∇ Two START members continue to conduct oversight of air monitoring activities.

b. Surface Water

∇ Two START members continue to collect split surface water samples with CPC. Split samples were collected from the Cahaba River in coordination with the Cahaba River Keeper and CPC's environmental consultant. START was unable to collect split samples from Pond 3 and Peel Creek due to excavation at the leak site; however, CPC's environmental consultant had a crew in the area and was able to collect samples from this area. Preliminary EPA water sample data should be received tonight.

c. Wildlife Impacts

∇ The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, five mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it. No additional impacted wildlife was reported during this operation period.

3) Health and Safety Oversight

∇ EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

∇ The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

4) Restoration of Services

∇ CPC requested a waiver of the prohibition for commingling provisions are found in 40 C.F.R. § 80.78(a)(7) that prohibits any person from combining any reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending with any other gasoline, blendstock, or oxygenate, unless certain conditions are met. The waiver request was issued on September 16, 2016 and will expire October 6, 2016.

∇ CPC continues to stage material and prepare for pushing the pig through the pipe to remove the remaining product. This process is anticipated to begin on Sunday afternoon and will be complete Monday morning.

∇ CPC continues to implement the plan to install an approximate 1,000 foot section of pipe to by-pass the leak site. This plan was developed with the input of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency (PHMSA). Once installed, the pipeline can resume service.

5) Remediation Planning

∇ Plans continue to be developed and will be reviewed by IC when ready.

∇ The City of Helena operates the closest drinking water well. It is located approximately 5 miles for the release site. City Helena Utilities is conducting well water sampling for the constituents found in gasoline.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Inclement weather is expected again during the next operation period which may affect planned activities. The following activities are planned during the next operation period:

∇ Continue to participate in UC

∇ Monitor removal activities

∇ START will continue to collect additional split surface water samples with the CPC environmental contractor and the Cahaba Riverkeeper

∇ START will continue to monitor CPC's air monitoring efforts

∇ Monitor safety air monitoring

- ∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ∇ CPC will pre-stage oil containment booms on the Cahaba River
- ∇ Install an additional underflow dam near the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River
- ∇ Pre-stage aeration equipment along Peel Creek.
- ∇ Complete pipeline bypass and restore service.
- ∇ Continue recovery of fuel from Pond 2
- ∇ Continue removal of fuel from the plugged pipeline

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | epaossc.org

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Sun 9/18/2016 12:15:19 AM
Subject: Re: SITREP #8 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

.....
,,,,,

Add the waiver info I sent earlier

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 17, 2016, at 8:13 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #8

1800 CDT, September 17, 2016

INCIDENT SUMMARY

On September 9, 2016, at 1359 hours CDT, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" below ground pipeline to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River).

CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8,000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area. The nearest residential neighborhood and commercial area is located two miles from the spill location.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

OSC Chuck Berry integrated into Unified Command initially and demobilize on September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger assumed EPA's position in Unified Command.

OSCs, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) and the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) are embed in the Operations Sections.

An OSC and START are embed in the Environmental Unit.

EPA Public Affairs Specialist and a Public Information Officer are also assigned to the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 5

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

Total number of response Personnel: 739

CURRENT RELEASE AND RECOVERY ESTIMATES

Current Release Estimate – 6,000 bbl to 8,000 bbls

Recovery/Loss to the Environment Volumes:

Fuel/Waste Recovery	Volume Since Last SITREP	Total Volume to Date
Recovered from Pond #2	200 gallons	85,976 gallons
Loss to the Environment due to Evaporation	28,335 gallons	229,040 gallons
Bond in the Soil	TBD	TBD
Petroleum Contact Water		242,155 gallons

CURRENT OPERATIONS

1) Product Recovery and Removal

∇ A 6-inch pipe was observed to discharging water from Pond 3; however, flow was restricted likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the 6-inch pipe to help reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released. The water level was measured before installation and 24-hours after installation of the plug. Installation of the plug caused the water level to rise approximately 1-inch.

∇ CPC continues to evaluate plugging the culvert between Pond 2 and Pond 3. They intend to send a camera in the area tomorrow to determine the best method to seal it.

∇ CPC completed the new soil staging area last night and moved the excavated pile (generated during the previous operational period) to the new location. EPA advised CPC to

have a secondary storage area ready in the event additional soil is excavated.

∇ Elevated benzene and lower explosive limit (LEL) continue to hinder progress. Minimal excavation occurred overnight due to elevated LEL and benzene readings at the leak site. CPC has excavated an estimated 40 tons of soil. Local firefighters continued to use a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

∇ Due to health and safety reasons, product recovery operations shut down while excavation occurs at the leak site. When excavation activities break or suspend due to elevated LEL and benzene levels, product recovery operations resume in Pond 2. Product recovery occurs at two points, the southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily use drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to four storage tanks at staging 2b. There are two storage tanks at staging 2a, recovering product from recovery point 2a. Excavation activities and elevated LEL and benzene levels limited product recovery efforts today.

∇ Inclement weather caused activities to shut down for a period of time.

∇ Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

2) Environmental Sampling and Impacts

a. Air Monitoring

∇ Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC's peaked at 270 parts per million (ppm) at the 2a compressor; benzene peaked at 2.4 ppm at the release site; and LEL peaked at 26% at stopple 2.

∇ Two START members continue to conduct oversight of air monitoring activities.

b. Surface Water

∇ Two START members continue to collect split surface water samples with CPC. Split samples were collected from the Cahaba River in coordination with the Cahaba River Keeper and CPC's environmental consultant. START was unable to collect split samples from Pond 3 and Peel Creek due to excavation at the leak site; however, CPC's environmental consultant had a crew in the area and was able to collect samples from this area.

∇ Preliminary EPA water sample data should be received tonight.

c. Wildlife Impacts

∇ The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting

impacted wildlife. To date, five mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to collect it. No additional impacted wildlife was reported during this operation period.

3) Health and Safety Oversight

✓ EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress.

✓ Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

✓ The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

4) Restoration of Services

✓ CPC requested a waiver of the prohibition for commingling provisions [found in 40 C.F.R. § 80.78(a)(7)] that prohibits any person from combining any reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending with any other gasoline, blendstock, or oxygenate, unless certain conditions are met. The waiver request was issued on September 16, 2016 and will expire October 6, 2016.

✓ CPC continues to stage material and prepare for pushing the pig through the pipe to remove the remaining product. This process is anticipated to begin on Sunday afternoon and will be completed Monday morning.

✓ CPC continues to implement the plan to install an approximate 1,000 foot section of pipe to by-pass the leak site. This plan was developed with the input of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency (PHMSA). Once installed, the pipeline can resume service.

5) Remediation Planning

✓ Plans continue to be developed and will be reviewed by IC when ready.

✓ The City of Helena operates the closest drinking water well. It is located approximately five miles from the release site. City Helena Utilities is conducting well water sampling for the constituents found in gasoline.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Inclement weather is expected again during the next operation period which may affect planned activities. The following activities are planned during the next operation period:

- ∇ Continue to participate in UC
- ∇ Monitor removal activities
- ∇ START will continue to collect additional split surface water samples with the CPC environmental contractor and the Cahaba River Keeper
- ∇ START will continue to monitor CPC's air monitoring efforts
- ∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ∇ CPC will pre-stage oil containment booms on the Cahaba River
- ∇ Install an additional underflow dam near the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River
- ∇ Pre-stage aeration equipment along Peel Creek.
- ∇ Complete pipeline bypass and restore service.
- ∇ Continue recovery of fuel from Pond 2
- ∇ Continue removal of fuel from the plugged pipeline

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Mon 9/19/2016 12:00:56 AM
Subject: Re: SITREP 9

.....
No changes

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 18, 2016, at 7:55 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Any changes? If so I will use your text.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 18, 2016, at 7:50 PM, Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov> wrote:

Check it and send it on

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 18, 2016, at 7:20 PM, Eichinger, Kevin <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov> wrote:

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #9

1800 CDT, September 18, 2016

INCIDENT SUMMARY

On September 9, 2016, at 1359 hours CDT, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" below ground pipeline to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River).

CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since

been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8,000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

OSC Kevin Eichinger remains integrated into Unified Command.

OSCs, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) and the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) are embed in the Operations Sections.

START is embedded in the Environmental Unit.

EPA Public Affairs Specialist and a Public Information Officer are also assigned to the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

Total number of response Personnel: 743

CURRENT RELEASE AND RECOVERY ESTIMATES

Current Release Estimate – 6,000 bbl to 8,000 bbls

Recovery/Loss to the Environment Volumes:

Fuel/Waste Recovery	Volume Since Last SITREP	Total Volume to Date
Recovered from Pond #2	To be reported*	85,976 gallons*
Loss to the Environment due to Evaporation	28,335 gallons	257,375 gallons
Bond in the Soil	TBD	TBD
Petroleum Contact Water		242,155 gallons*
Petroleum Contaminated Soil		40 tons

Notes:

* Product recovery activities did occur this operational period. Crews were unable to provide product recovery number before the 1600 meeting.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

1) Product Recovery and Removal

∇ OSC Eichinger participated in an overflight and assessed the Cahaba River and site operations. No sheen was observed on the Cahaba.

∇ Crews continues to evaluate plugging the culvert between Pond 2 and Pond 3. OSC Garrard oversaw and provided support as they sent a camera in the area to determine the best method to seal it; however, the camera was unable to find the culvert. Unified Command will explore other methods to look for it.

∇ OSC Garrard is working with Operations to evaluate potential options for controlling source material at leak site prior to discharging to Pond 2.

∇ A fuel/water mixture continues to drain out of the leak site to Pond 2. As of this morning, the quantity has been reduced to approximately 1 quart per minute. The fuel to water ratio is estimated at 20%, respectively.

∇ Visual observations indicate gasoline on Pond 2 covers approximately one third of the pond and thickness to be approximately 1-inch, where it pooled (see photo below).

∇ Operations continued to recover product from Pond 2. Product recovery occurred at two points, the southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). Skimmers capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to four storage tanks at staging 2b. There are two storage tanks at staging 2a, to contain recovered product in that area. This evening, Boom was placed across Pond 2 to keep the pooled product in the northeast portion of the pond contained in that area.

∇ Pipeline draining activities continue at stopple 2.

∇ Excavation did not occur during this reporting period.

∇ Inclement weather caused activities to shut down for a period of time this morning.

∇ Installation of an additional underflow dam in Peel Creek, approximately 200 feet southeast of the Cahaba River is progressing. Operations anticipates completion tomorrow.

2) Environmental Sampling and Impacts

a. Air Monitoring

∇ Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC's peaked at 768 parts per million (ppm) at the 2a recovery; benzene peaked at 5.7 ppm at the 2a recovery; and LEL peaked at 8% at stopple 2.

∇ One START member continues to conduct oversight of air monitoring activities.

b. Surface Water

∇ One START member continues to collect split surface water samples with CPC. START obtained split samples from Pond 3, Peel Creek, and the Cahaba River in coordination with the Cahaba River Keeper and CPC's environmental consultant.

∇ An EPA OSC and START kayaked the Cahaba River from the confluence of the with Peel Creek to approximately 2 miles down streams. Water samples were collected. No sheen was observed on the River.

∇ EPA received preliminary water sample data for September 16 and 17, 2016. Laboratory analytical results reveal the presence of site specific constituents in concentrations similar to CPC's data. The surface water sample collected at the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River on September 16, 2016 contained total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) gasoline range organics (GRO) at an estimated concentration of 0.064 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). This detection is low and may not be related to the spill. Subsequent sampling at this location did not identify site specific constituents above the laboratory reporting limit. EPA will continue to collect surface water samples in the area and monitor for any changes.

∇ The sample collected at this location the following day did not detect any site specific constituents above the laboratory reporting limit.

c. Wildlife Impacts

∇ The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. During this operation period, teams identified one dead otter, one dead duck, and three dead turtles. Federal Fish and Wildlife visited the site to identify the duck species and determined it was a hen wood duck.

∇ To date, seven mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, one coyote,

one otter, and one armadillo have been impacted; four reptiles (turtle) has been impacted; and two birds (a duck and one white bird) have been impacted. The white bird remains in a restricted area and teams have not been able collect it; however, it is assumed to be an egret.

3) Health and Safety Oversight

∇ EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress.

∇ Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

∇ The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

4) Restoration of Services

∇ CPC continues to stage material and prepare for pushing the pig through the pipe to remove the remaining product. Operation is currently planned for the next operational period (tomorrow, 9/19/2016)

∇ CPC continues to implement the plan to install an approximate 1,000-foot section of pipe to by-pass the leak site. This plan was developed with the input of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency (PHMSA). Once installed, the pipeline can resume service.

∇ Crews continue work to excavate and level the route for the bypass line and stage pipe. CPC has reported in the media that pipeline service will be restored by September 23, 2016.

5) Remediation Planning

∇ Plans continue to be developed and will be reviewed by UC when ready.

∇ CPC is working to identify livestock access and potential use of the Cahaba River for crop irrigation.

6) Emergency Fuel Waiver

∇ CPC requested a waiver of the prohibition for commingling provisions [found in 40 C.F.R. § 80.78(a)(7)] that prohibits any person from combining any reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending with any other gasoline, blendstock, or oxygenate, unless certain conditions are met. The waiver request was issued on September 16, 2016 and will expire October 6, 2016, EPA issued

an emergency fuel waiver of the reformulated gasoline (RFG) requirements in Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and the District of Columbia. If there is any change or addition to the waiver status it will be noted in the SITREP.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Inclement weather may impact night ops but is not expected during the next operation period. The following activities are planned during the next operation period:

- ∇ Continue to participate in UC
- ∇ Monitor removal activities
- ∇ START will continue to collect additional split surface water samples with the CPC environmental contractor and the Cahaba River Keeper. Water samples will be collected from Pond #2.
- ∇ START will continue to monitor CPC's air monitoring efforts
- ∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ∇ CPC will pre-stage oil containment booms on the Cahaba River
- ∇ Continue to install the additional underflow dam near the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River
- ∇ Pre-stage aeration equipment along Peel Creek.
- ∇ Complete pipeline bypass and restore service.
- ∇ Continue recovery of fuel from Pond 2
- ∇ Continue removal of fuel from the plugged pipeline
- ∇ The FAA will be contacted to extend the no-fly over the site

SITUATIONAL REFERENCE MATERIAL

--

Aerial photographic taken today. Pond #3 is on the left; Pond #2 is on the right. Fuel has been confined to the upper 1/3 of the pond.

Overview of EPA Surface Water Sampling Locations

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | epaosc.org

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 12:22:29 AM
Subject: SITREP #6



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #6

1800 CDT, September 15, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by a state mining inspector, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has since been updated in NRC Reports to 252,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and EPA have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of explosive vapors and

volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Consult with the Department of Interior and the State of Alabama identified threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill. However, no T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. The following members were part of the initial notification: ADEM; Department of the Interior (DOI); and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. OSC Stilman has been deployed to assist with Incident Command. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Both stopples are in place. Colonial has ceased recovering product from the line as the nitrogen displacement has reached its maximum efficacy. Colonial has developed a displacement plan to use water to displace the remained of the fuel. Activities for this operations are estimated to be ready Saturday. Fuel continues to leak from the break, but at a much reduced rate.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remains on site providing air monitoring services. CTEH continues monitoring the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excess benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC exceedance levels range from 30 - 2,699 parts per million (ppm). The exceedances from benzene range 0.6 - 18 ppm. LEL exceedance levels range from 10% - 196%.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 233,614 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that

volume 58,461 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 175,531 gallons of mixed oil/water remain in frac tanks.

Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 252,000 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 180,634 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. OSC Garrard, OPS, was on site in the morning exploring areas along Peel Creek with GST and Colonial personnel for potential placement of an additional underflow dam. Additional locations were identified, and Colonial has agreed to reserve the material to construct these. Additionally Colonial has estimated a 10-hour construction time for this final structure. To facilitate access, Colonial is building an access road along the entire length of Peel Creek.

No adverse weather impacts are expected from the tropical system off the coast of Georgia.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

James Pickney remains integrated with the JIC. One CIC is mobilizing to the site tomorrow. OSC Berry provided one telephone interview to the local NBC affiliate this afternoon.

The fire chief deemed the transfer of product from the pipeline to frac tanks was too high-risk, therefore operations changed to direct tanker to tanker trucks. Scrubbers were used on the vacuum trucks while the vacuum trucks pumped product from the pipeline to the transport tanker trucks to reduce the gasoline vapors. The tanker trucks are making a round trip to Colonial's Pelham Junction facility to off-load.

The Federal Aviation Administration continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

OSC Tripp was on-site performing an observation of all operation areas with GST most of the day.

The county sheriff's office was patrolling the site air space by helicopter to enforce the air restriction put in place by the FAA. During the night there was a drone being flown over the site by an unknown drone operator.

Two START members arrived on-scene to assist with surface water and sediment sampling operations. OSC Stilman mobilized in this morning as the Deputy IC for EPA and provided comments to the Surface water and sediment sampling plan. An additional START member is mobilizing in tonight to provide ICS support.

Work-site operations were ceased overnight due to increased VOCs, LEL, and benzene levels from 0230-0500. A temporary site-wide evacuation was ordered at 0300 due to elevated levels at the main staging area. Operations at the Stopples and the pond did not commence until 0830. Vapor scrubber units were switched out for a liquid vapor scrubber unit. Due to high LEL the Unified Command has developed a Vapor Suppression Plan and a Site Evacuation Plan. Vapor suppression foam, F-500, will be used to allow for the soil excavation around the pipeline to continue.

Recovery operations are occurring at two points 2a and 2b. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 frac tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 frac tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a.

There are currently 14 frac tanks at the main staging area. Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on pond 2 to be 1-1.5 inches at recovery point 2b, less than 0.10 inch at recovery point 2a.

Colonial is implementing a backup plan for restoration of service by constructing a bypass around the leak. The use of this will be determined by the difficulties found during the success and timing of the water displacement plan and excavation of the break. Colonial has given a tentative restoration time of late next week.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC made a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

The EPA OSC has requested an additional START contractors to assist with Incident Command Post Operations. START and OSC Stilman will continue to monitor Colonial Pipeline's sampling and monitoring efforts.

∇ Continue to participate in UC

∇ Monitor removal activities

∇ Monitor safety air monitoring

∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center

∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase

∇ Perform water sampling

∇ Finalize Surface Water and Sediment Sampling Plan

∇ Finalize Vapor Suppression Plan

√ Finalize Site Evacuation Plan

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 11:04:00 PM
Subject: Fwd: SITREP #7
Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 7 09162016 DRAFT.docx
ATT00001.htm

.....
,,,,,
Tony,

I have not read this yet, I have a spill notification I have to work. If you will read and edit I will send it out to everyone.

Thank you,
Greg

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eichinger, Kevin" <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov>
Date: September 16, 2016 at 6:48:23 PM EDT
To: "Harper, Greg" <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: SITREP #7

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to CPC was made by a state mining inspector; however no volume estimate was provided at the time. CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Local responders detected hazardous conditions due to potentially explosive vapor concentration around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that no public or private drinking water sources are currently threatened by the spill.

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with

State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

CPC confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for CPC are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Delays to remediate the spill routinely occur due to elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC), specifically benzene, and explosive vapors exceeding the lower explosive limit (LEL).

EPA consulted with the Department of Interior (DOI) and the State of Alabama to identify threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill. To EPA's knowledge, no impacts to T&E species have been reported at this time; however, field crews have noted minimal impacts to wildlife in the spill area.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, CPC, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Berry will demobilize on September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger will resume EPA's position in Unified Command. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. OSC Stilman remains deployed to assist in the Environmental Unit. Kerisa Coleman, a public affairs specialist, arrived September 16, 2016 to assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 6

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

A 6-inch pipe was observed to discharge water from Pond 3; however flow was restricted and likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the 6-inch pipe attached to Pond 3 to help reduce the potential of petroleum impacted being released.

The elevated benzene and LEL continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. CPC contractor, Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, LLC (CTEH), remain on site providing air monitoring services. CTEH continues monitoring air quality in the work and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain

as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC exceedance levels range from 0 – 1,351.3 (Pond 2a compressor) parts per million (ppm). The exceedances from benzene range 0.05 – 3 (release site) ppm. LEL exceedance levels range from 0% - 10% (Release site).

CPC has managed to recover approximately 286,481 gallons of fuel and 233,228 gallons of mixed oil/water to date.

CPC performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 252,000 gallons of fuel was discharged. That number has been revised to an estimated 336,000 gallons. They estimate 200,705 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/16/16. These numbers are approximate and CPC will perform a final mass balance after product recovery activities are complete.

Diversions designed for Pond 3 include a weir and two an underflow dam (at the Pond outfall). CPC continues to monitor Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline on Pond 3. Unified Command (UC) will be notified if any petroleum is observed. OSC Garrard, along with the Gulf Strike Team (GST) and CPC personnel identified additional locations along Peel Creek for potential placement of an additional underflow dam. CPC has agreed to reserve material to construct these features. CPC has estimated a 10-hour construction time for this final structure. To facilitate access, CPC completed construction of an access road along the entire length of Peel Creek.

No adverse weather impacts are expected for the next operational period.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

Kerisa Coleman is representing EPA in the Join Information Center (JIC).

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

Two START members continue to collect split surface water samples with CPC and conduct oversight of air monitoring activities. Split samples were collected from Pond 3 and confluence of Peel Creek and Cahaba River. In addition, a third START is providing ICS support.

EPA approved the vapor suppression plan and evacuation plan; therefore excavation in the area of the damaged pipe began at 15:30 this afternoon. Local firefighters used a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

Product recovery operations continue in Pond 2 at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered

product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a.

There are currently 14 storage tanks at the main staging area. Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

There are approximately 721 response worker onsite.

The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, four mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it.

A Regional Response Team (RRT4) call was held today to update RRT4 members.

See <https://helena.colonialresponse.com/> for information on related to restoration of service.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

The EPA OSC has requested that START collect additional surface water samples with the Cahaba Riverkeeper. START will collect the samples during the next operational period. START and OSC Stilman will continue to monitor CPC's sampling and monitoring efforts. The following activities remain unchanged and continue during the response efforts:

- ∇ Continue to participate in UC
- ∇ Monitor removal activities
- ∇ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ∇ Perform water sampling

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | epaosc.org

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 11:33:03 PM
Subject: Re: SITREP #7

.....
>>>>>>>>
Thsnks

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 16, 2016, at 7:29 PM, Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov> wrote:

Minor corrections made, good to go

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 16, 2016, at 7:04 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Tony,

I have not read this yet, I have a spill notification I have to work. If you will read and edit I will send it out to everyone.

Thank you,
Greg

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eichinger, Kevin" <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov>
Date: September 16, 2016 at 6:48:23 PM EDT
To: "Harper, Greg" <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: SITREP #7

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

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Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

CPC confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for CPC are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Delays to remediate the spill routinely occur due to elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC), specifically benzene, and explosive vapors exceeding the lower explosive limit (LEL).

EPA consulted with the Department of Interior (DOI) and the State of Alabama to identify threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill. To EPA's knowledge, no impacts to T&E species have been reported at this time; however, field crews have noted minimal impacts to wildlife in the spill area.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, CPC, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Berry will demobilize on September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger will assume EPA's position in Unified Command. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist with field observations. OSC Stilman remains deployed to assist in the Environmental Unit. Kerisa Coleman, a Region 4 public affairs specialist, arrived September 16, 2016 to assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 6

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

A 6-inch pipe was observed discharging water from Pond 3; however flow was restricted and likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the pipe to reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released.

The elevated benzene and LEL continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. CPC contractor, Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, LLC (CTEH), remain on site providing air monitoring services. CTEH continues monitoring air quality in the work zones and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC exceedance levels range from 0 – 1,351.3 (Pond 2a compressor) parts per million (ppm). The exceedances from benzene range 0.05 – 3 (release site) ppm. LEL exceedance levels range from 0% - 10% (Release site).

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Diversions designed for Pond 3 include a weir and two underflow dams (at the Pond outfall). CPC continues to monitor Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline on Pond 3. Unified Command (UC) will be notified if any petroleum is observed. OSC Garrard, along with the Gulf Strike Team (GST) and CPC personnel identified additional locations along Peel Creek for potential placement of an additional underflow dam. CPC has agreed to reserve material to construct these features. CPC has estimated a 10-hour construction time for this final structure. To facilitate access, CPC completed construction of an access road along the entire length of Peel Creek.

No adverse weather impacts are expected for the next operational period.

EPA/GST remain incorporated into Operations Section and air monitoring activities. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members

continue to observe night operations.

Kerisa Coleman is representing EPA in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

Two START members continue the collection of split surface water samples with CPC and conducting oversight of air monitoring activities. Split samples were collected from Pond 3 and confluence of Peel Creek and Cahaba River. In addition, a third START is providing ICS support.

EPA approved the vapor suppression plan and evacuation plan; subsequently, excavation in the area of the damaged pipe began at 1530 this afternoon. Local firefighters used a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

Product recovery operations continue in Pond 2 at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a.

There are currently 14 storage tanks at the main staging area. Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

There are approximately 721 response worker onsite.

The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, four mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it.

A Regional Response Team (RRT4) call was held today to update RRT4 members.

See <https://helena.colonialresponse.com/> for information on related to restoration of service.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

The EPA OSC has requested that START collect additional surface water samples with the Cahaba Riverkeeper. START will collect the samples during the next operational period. START and OSC Stilman will continue to monitor CPC's sampling and monitoring efforts. The following activities remain unchanged and

continue during the response efforts:

∇ Continue to participate in UC

∇ Monitor removal activities

∇ Monitor safety air monitoring

∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center

∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase

∇ Perform water sampling

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | [epaosc.org](http://epaossc.org)

To: Eichinger, Kevin[Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov]
Cc: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Sat 9/17/2016 11:17:09 PM
Subject: Re: Sitrep 8

.....
Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 17, 2016, at 7:16 PM, Eichinger, Kevin <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov> wrote:

Here's the text. We are including a map and pict so I will get you the doc shortly:

INCIDENT SUMMARY

On September 9, 2016, at 1359 hours CDT, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" below ground pipeline to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River).

CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area. The nearest residential neighborhood and commercial area is located two miles from the spill location.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

OSC Chuck Berry integrated into Unified Command initially and demobilize on September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger resumed EPA's position in Unified Command.

OSCs, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) and the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) are embed in the Operations Sections.

An OSC and START are embed in the Environmental Unit.

EPA Public Affairs Specialist and a Public Information Officer are also assigned to the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 5

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

Total number of response Personnel: 739

CURRENT RELEASE AND RECOVERY ESTIMATES

Current Release Estimate – 6000 bbl to 8000 bbls

Recovery/Loss to the Environment Volumes:

Fuel/Waste Recovery	Volume Since Last SITREP	Total Volume to Date
Recovered from Pond #2	200 gallons	85,976 gallons
Loss to the Environment due to Evaporation	28,335 gallons	229,040 gallons
Bond in the Soil	TBD	TBD
Petroleum Contact Water		242,155 gallons

CURRENT OPERATIONS

1) Product Recovery and Removal

✓ A 6-inch pipe was observed to discharge water from Pond 3; however, flow was restricted likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the 6-inch pipe attached to Pond 3 to help reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released. The water level was measured before installation and 24-hours after installation of the plug. Installation of the plug caused the water level to rise approximately 1-inch.

✓ CPC continues to evaluate plugging the culvert between Pond 2 and Pond 3. They intend to send a camera in the area tomorrow to determine the best method to seal it.

✓ CPC completed the new soil staging area last night and moved the excavated pile (generated during the previous operational period) to the new location. EPA advised CPC to have a secondary storage area ready in the event additional soil is excavated.

✓ Elevated benzene and lower explosive limit (LEL) continues to hinder progress. Minimal excavation occurred overnight due to elevated LEL and benzene readings at the leak site. CPC has excavated an estimated 40 tons of soil. Local firefighters continued to use a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

✓ Due to health and safety reasons, product recovery operations shut down while excavation occurs at the leak site. As excavation activities break or suspend due to elevated

LEL and benzene levels, product recovery operations resume in Pond 2. Product recovery occurs at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a. Excavation activities and elevated LEL and benzene levels limited product recovery efforts today.

∇ Inclement weather caused activities to shut down for a period of time.

∇ Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

2) Environmental Sampling and Impacts

a. Air Monitoring

∇ Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC's peaked at 270 parts per million (ppm) at the 2a compressor; benzene peaked at 2.4 ppm at the release site; and LEL peaked at 26% at stopple 2.

∇ Two START members continue to conduct oversight of air monitoring activities.

b. Surface Water

∇ Two START members continue to collect split surface water samples with CPC. Split samples were collected from the Cahaba River in coordination with the Cahaba River Keeper and CPC's environmental consultant. START was unable to collect split samples from Pond 3 and Peel Creek due to excavation at the leak site; however, CPC's environmental consultant had a crew in the area and was able to collect samples from this area. Preliminary EPA water sample data should be received tonight.

c. Wildlife Impacts

∇ The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, five mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it. No additional impacted wildlife was reported during this operation period.

3) Health and Safety Oversight

∇ EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

∇ The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

4) Restoration of Services

∇ CPC requested a waiver of the prohibition for commingling provisions are found in 40 C.F.R. § 80.78(a)(7) that prohibits any person from combining any reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending with any other gasoline, blendstock, or oxygenate, unless certain conditions are met. The waiver request was issued on September 16, 2016 and will expire October 6, 2016.

∇ CPC continues to stage material and prepare for pushing the pig through the pipe to remove the remaining product. This process is anticipated to begin on Sunday afternoon and will be complete Monday morning.

∇ CPC continues to implement the plan to install an approximate 1,000 foot section of pipe to by-pass the leak site. This plan was developed with the input of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency (PHMSA). Once installed, the pipeline can resume service.

5) Remediation Planning

∇ Plans continue to be developed and will be reviewed by IC when ready.

∇ The City of Helena operates the closest drinking water well. It is located approximately 5 miles for the release site. City Helena Utilities is conducting well water sampling for the constituents found in gasoline.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Inclement weather is expected again during the next operation period which may affect planned activities. The following activities are planned during the next operation period:

∇ Continue to participate in UC

∇ Monitor removal activities

∇ START will continue to collect additional split surface water samples with the CPC environmental contractor and the Cahaba Riverkeeper

∇ START will continue to monitor CPC's air monitoring efforts

∇ Monitor safety air monitoring

∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center

- ∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ∇ CPC will pre-stage oil containment booms on the Cahaba River
- ∇ Install an additional underflow dam near the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River
- ∇ Pre-stage aeration equipment along Peel Creek.
- ∇ Complete pipeline bypass and restore service.
- ∇ Continue recovery of fuel from Pond 2
- ∇ Continue removal of fuel from the plugged pipeline

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | epaosc.org

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Sat 9/17/2016 11:46:54 PM
Subject: RE: Sitrep 8

.....
>>>>>>>>>>

Do you want me to forward my edits or incorporate my into your's?

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Saturday, September 17, 2016 7:34 PM
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Subject: Re: Sitrep 8

Ignore that one

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 17, 2016, at 7:17 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

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On Sep 17, 2016, at 7:16 PM, Eichinger, Kevin <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov> wrote:

Here's the text. We are including a map and pict so I will get you the doc shortly:

INCIDENT SUMMARY

On September 9, 2016, at 1359 hours CDT, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" below ground pipeline to the National Response

Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River).

CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area. The nearest residential neighborhood and commercial area is located two miles from the spill location.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

OSC Chuck Berry integrated into Unified Command initially and demobilize on September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger resumed EPA's position in Unified Command.

OSCs, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) and the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) are embed in the Operations Sections.

An OSC and START are embed in the Environmental Unit.

EPA Public Affairs Specialist and a Public Information Officer are also assigned to the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 5

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

Total number of response Personnel: 739

CURRENT RELEASE AND RECOVERY ESTIMATES

Current Release Estimate – 6000 bbl to 8000 bbls

Recovery/Loss to the Environment Volumes:

Fuel/Waste Recovery	Volume Since Last SITREP	Total Volume to Date
Recovered from Pond #2	200 gallons	85,976 gallons
Loss to the Environment due	28,335 gallons	229,040 gallons

to Evaporation
Bond in the Soil
Petroleum Contact Water

TBD

TBD
242,155 gallons

CURRENT OPERATIONS

1) Product Recovery and Removal

∇ A 6-inch pipe was observed to discharge water from Pond 3; however, flow was restricted likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the 6-inch pipe attached to Pond 3 to help reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released. The water level was measured before installation and 24-hours after installation of the plug. Installation of the plug caused the water level to rise approximately 1-inch.

∇ CPC continues to evaluate plugging the culvert between Pond 2 and Pond 3. They intend to send a camera in the area tomorrow to determine the best method to seal it.

∇ CPC completed the new soil staging area last night and moved the excavated pile (generated during the previous operational period) to the new location. EPA advised CPC to have a secondary storage area ready in the event additional soil is excavated.

∇ Elevated benzene and lower explosive limit (LEL) continues to hinder progress. Minimal excavation occurred overnight due to elevated LEL and benzene readings at the leak site. CPC has excavated an estimated 40 tons of soil. Local firefighters continued to use a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

∇ Due to health and safety reasons, product recovery operations shut down while excavation occurs at the leak site. As excavation activities break or suspend due to elevated LEL and benzene levels, product recovery operations resume in Pond 2. Product recovery occurs at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a. Excavation activities and elevated LEL and benzene levels limited product recover efforts today.

∇ Inclement weather caused activities to shut down for a period of time.

∇ Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

2) Environmental Sampling and Impacts

a. Air Monitoring

✓ Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC's peaked at 270 parts per million (ppm) at the 2a compressor; benzene peaked at 2.4 ppm at the release site; and LEL peaked at 26% at stopple 2.

✓ Two START members continue to conduct oversight of air monitoring activities.

b. Surface Water

✓ Two START members continue to collect split surface water samples with CPC. Split samples were collected from the Cahaba River in coordination with the Cahaba River Keeper and CPC's environmental consultant. START was unable to collect split samples from Pond 3 and Peel Creek due to excavation at the leak site; however, CPC's environmental consultant had a crew in the area and was able to collect samples from this area. Preliminary EPA water sample data should be received tonight.

c. Wildlife Impacts

✓ The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, five mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it. No additional impacted wildlife was reported during this operation period.

3) Health and Safety Oversight

✓ EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

✓ The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

4) Restoration of Services

✓ CPC requested a waiver of the prohibition for commingling provisions are found in 40 C.F.R. § 80.78(a)(7) that prohibits any person from combining any reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending with any other gasoline, blendstock, or oxygenate, unless certain conditions are met. The waiver request was issued on September 16, 2016 and will expire October 6, 2016.

✓ CPC continues to stage material and prepare for pushing the pig through the pipe to remove the remaining product. This process is anticipated to begin on Sunday afternoon and will be complete Monday morning.

∇ CPC continues to implement the plan to install an approximate 1,000 foot section of pipe to by-pass the leak site. This plan was developed with the input of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency (PHMSA). Once installed, the pipeline can resume service.

5) Remediation Planning

∇ Plans continue to be developed and will be reviewed by IC when ready.

∇ The City of Helena operates the closest drinking water well. It is located approximately 5 miles from the release site. City Helena Utilities is conducting well water sampling for the constituents found in gasoline.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Inclement weather is expected again during the next operation period which may affect planned activities. The following activities are planned during the next operation period:

∇ Continue to participate in UC

∇ Monitor removal activities

∇ START will continue to collect additional split surface water samples with the CPC environmental contractor and the Cahaba Riverkeeper

∇ START will continue to monitor CPC's air monitoring efforts

∇ Monitor safety air monitoring

∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center

∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase

∇ CPC will pre-stage oil containment booms on the Cahaba River

∇ Install an additional underflow dam near the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River

∇ Pre-stage aeration equipment along Peel Creek.

∇ Complete pipeline bypass and restore service.

∇ Continue recovery of fuel from Pond 2

∇ Continue removal of fuel from the plugged pipeline

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

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CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area. The nearest residential neighborhood and commercial area is located two miles from the spill location.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

OSC Chuck Berry integrated into Unified Command initially and demobilize on

September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger resumed EPA's position in Unified Command.

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EPA Public Affairs Specialist and a Public Information Officer are also assigned to the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 5

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

Total number of response Personnel: 739

CURRENT RELEASE AND RECOVERY ESTIMATES

Current Release Estimate – 6000 bbl to 8000 bbls

Recovery/Loss to the Environment Volumes:

Fuel/Waste Recovery	Volume Since Last SITREP	Total Volume to Date
Recovered from Pond #2	200 gallons	85,976 gallons
Loss to the Environment due to Evaporation	28,335 gallons	229,040 gallons
Bond in the Soil	TBD	TBD
Petroleum Contact Water		242,155 gallons

CURRENT OPERATIONS

1) Product Recovery and Removal

∇ A 6-inch pipe was observed to discharge water from Pond 3; however, flow was restricted likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the 6-inch pipe attached to Pond 3 to help reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released. The water level was measured before installation and 24-hours after installation of the plug. Installation of the plug caused the water level to rise approximately 1-inch.

∇ CPC continues to evaluate plugging the culvert between Pond 2 and Pond 3.

They intend to send a camera in the area tomorrow to determine the best method to seal it.

✓ CPC completed the new soil staging area last night and moved the excavated pile (generated during the previous operational period) to the new location. EPA advised CPC to have a secondary storage area ready in the event additional soil is excavated.

✓ Elevated benzene and lower explosive limit (LEL) continues to hinder progress. Minimal excavation occurred overnight due to elevated LEL and benzene readings at the leak site. CPC has excavated an estimated 40 tons of soil. Local firefighters continued to use a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

✓ Due to health and safety reasons, product recovery operations shut down while excavation occurs at the leak site. As excavation activities break or suspend due to elevated LEL and benzene levels, product recovery operations resume in Pond 2. Product recovery occurs at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a. Excavation activities and elevated LEL and benzene levels limited product recover efforts today.

✓ Inclement weather caused activities to shut down for a period of time.

✓ Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

2) Environmental Sampling and Impacts

a. Air Monitoring

✓ Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC's peaked at 270 parts per million (ppm) at the 2a compressor; benzene peaked at 2.4 ppm at the release site; and LEL peaked at 26% at stopple 2.

✓ Two START members continue to conduct oversight of air monitoring activities.

b. Surface Water

✓ Two START members continue to collect split surface water samples with

CPC. Split samples were collected from the Cahaba River in coordination with the Cahaba River Keeper and CPC's environmental consultant. START was unable to collect split samples from Pond 3 and Peel Creek due to excavation at the leak site; however, CPC's environmental consultant had a crew in the area and was able to collect samples from this area. Preliminary EPA water sample data should be received tonight.

c. Wildlife Impacts

∇ The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, five mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it. No additional impacted wildlife was reported during this operation period.

3) Health and Safety Oversight

∇ EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

∇ The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

4) Restoration of Services

∇ CPC requested a waiver of the prohibition for commingling provisions are found in 40 C.F.R. § 80.78(a)(7) that prohibits any person from combining any reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending with any other gasoline, blendstock, or oxygenate, unless certain conditions are met. The waiver request was issued on September 16, 2016 and will expire October 6, 2016.

∇ CPC continues to stage material and prepare for pushing the pig through the pipe to remove the remaining product. This process is anticipated to begin on Sunday afternoon and will be complete Monday morning.

∇ CPC continues to implement the plan to install an approximate 1,000 foot section of pipe to by-pass the leak site. This plan was developed with the input of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency (PHMSA). Once installed, the pipeline can resume service.

5) Remediation Planning

∇ Plans continue to be developed and will be reviewed by IC when ready.

∇ The City of Helena operates the closest drinking water well. It is located approximately 5 miles from the release site. City Helena Utilities is conducting well water sampling for the constituents found in gasoline.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Inclement weather is expected again during the next operation period which may affect planned activities. The following activities are planned during the next operation period:

- ∇ Continue to participate in UC
- ∇ Monitor removal activities
- ∇ START will continue to collect additional split surface water samples with the CPC environmental contractor and the Cahaba Riverkeeper
- ∇ START will continue to monitor CPC's air monitoring efforts
- ∇ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ∇ CPC will pre-stage oil containment booms on the Cahaba River
- ∇ Install an additional underflow dam near the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River
- ∇ Pre-stage aeration equipment along Peel Creek.
- ∇ Complete pipeline bypass and restore service.
- ∇ Continue recovery of fuel from Pond 2
- ∇ Continue removal of fuel from the plugged pipeline

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

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Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | [epaosc.org](http://epaossc.org)

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Mon 9/19/2016 12:01:28 AM
Subject: RE: SITREP 9

.....
>>>>>>>>>>>>
thanks

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Sunday, September 18, 2016 8:01 PM
To: Harper, Greg
Subject: Re: SITREP 9

No changes

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 18, 2016, at 7:55 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Any changes? If so I will use your text.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 18, 2016, at 7:50 PM, Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov> wrote:

Check it and send it on

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 18, 2016, at 7:20 PM, Eichinger, Kevin <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov> wrote:

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #9

1800 CDT, September 18, 2016

INCIDENT SUMMARY

On September 9, 2016, at 1359 hours CDT, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" below ground pipeline to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River).

CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8,000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

OSC Kevin Eichinger remains integrated into Unified Command.

OSCs, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) and the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) are embed in the Operations Sections.

START is embedded in the Environmental Unit.

EPA Public Affairs Specialist and a Public Information Officer are also assigned to the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

Total number of response Personnel: 743

CURRENT RELEASE AND RECOVERY ESTIMATES

Current Release Estimate – 6,000 bbl to 8,000 bbls

Recovery/Loss to the Environment Volumes:

Fuel/Waste Recovery	Volume Since Last SITREP	Total Volume to Date
Recovered from Pond #2	To be reported*	85,976 gallons*
Loss to the Environment due to Evaporation	28,335 gallons	257,375 gallons
Bond in the Soil	TBD	TBD
Petroleum Contact Water		242,155 gallons*
Petroleum Contaminated Soil		40 tons

Notes:

* Product recovery activities did occur this operational period. Crews were unable to provide product recovery number before the 1600 meeting.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

1) Product Recovery and Removal

✓ OSC Eichinger participated in an overflight and assessed the Cahaba River and site operations. No sheen was observed on the Cahaba.

✓ Crews continues to evaluate plugging the culvert between Pond 2 and Pond 3. OSC Garrard oversaw and provided support as they sent a camera in the area to determine the best method to seal it; however, the camera was unable to find the culvert. Unified Command will explore other methods to look for it.

✓ OSC Garrard is working with Operations to evaluate potential options for controlling source material at leak site prior to discharging to Pond 2.

✓ A fuel/water mixture continues to drain out of the leak site to Pond 2. As of this morning, the quantity has been reduced to approximately 1 quart per minute. The fuel to water ratio is estimated at 20%, respectively.

✓ Visual observations indicate gasoline on Pond 2 covers approximately one third of the pond and thickness to be approximately 1-inch, where it pooled (see photo below).

✓ Operations continued to recover product from Pond 2. Product recovery occurred at two points, the southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). Skimmers capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to four storage tanks at staging 2b. There are two storage tanks at staging 2a, to contain recovered product in that area. This evening, Boom was placed across Pond 2 to keep the pooled product in the northeast portion of the pond contained in that area.

✓ Pipeline draining activities continue at stopple 2.

✓ Excavation did not occur during this reporting period.

✓ Inclement weather caused activities to shut down for a period of time this morning.

✓ Installation of an additional underflow dam in Peel Creek, approximately 200 feet southeast of the Cahaba River is progressing. Operations anticipates completion tomorrow.

2) Environmental Sampling and Impacts

a. Air Monitoring

✓ Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC's peaked at 768 parts per million (ppm) at the 2a recovery; benzene peaked at 5.7 ppm at the 2a recovery; and LEL peaked at 8% at stopple 2.

✓ One START member continues to conduct oversight of air monitoring activities.

b. Surface Water

✓ One START member continues to collect split surface water samples with CPC. START obtained split samples from Pond 3, Peel Creek, and the Cahaba River in coordination with the Cahaba River Keeper and CPC's environmental consultant.

✓ An EPA OSC and START kayaked the Cahaba River from the confluence of the with Peel Creek to approximately 2 miles down streams. Water samples were collected. No sheen was observed on the River.

✓ EPA received preliminary water sample data for September 16 and 17, 2016. Laboratory analytical results reveal the presence of site specific constituents in concentrations similar to CPC's data. The surface water sample collected at the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River on September 16, 2016 contained

total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) gasoline range organics (GRO) at an estimated concentration of 0.064 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). This detection is low and may not be related to the spill. Subsequent sampling at this location did not identify site specific constituents above the laboratory reporting limit. EPA will continue to collect surface water samples in the area and monitor for any changes.

✓ The sample collected at this location the following day did not detect any site specific constituents above the laboratory reporting limit.

c. Wildlife Impacts

✓ The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. During this operation period, teams identified one dead otter, one dead duck, and three dead turtles. Federal Fish and Wildlife visited the site to identify the duck species and determined it was a hen wood duck.

✓ To date, seven mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, one coyote, one otter, and one armadillo have been impacted; four reptiles (turtle) has been impacted; and two birds (a duck and one white bird) have been impacted. The white bird remains in a restricted area and teams have not been able collect it; however, it is assumed to be an egret.

3) Health and Safety Oversight

✓ EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress.

✓ Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

✓ The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

4) Restoration of Services

✓ CPC continues to stage material and prepare for pushing the pig through the pipe to remove the remaining product. Operation is currently planned for the next operational period (tomorrow, 9/19/2016)

✓ CPC continues to implement the plan to install an approximate 1,000-foot section of pipe to by-pass the leak site. This plan was developed with the input of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency (PHMSA). Once installed, the pipeline can resume service.

✓ Crews continue work to excavate and level the route for the bypass line and stage pipe. CPC has reported in the media that pipeline service will be restored by September 23, 2016.

5) Remediation Planning

✓ Plans continue to be developed and will be reviewed by UC when ready.

✓ CPC is working to identify livestock access and potential use of the Cahaba River for crop irrigation.

6) Emergency Fuel Waiver

✓ CPC requested a waiver of the prohibition for commingling provisions [found in 40 C.F.R. § 80.78(a)(7)] that prohibits any person from combining any reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending with any other gasoline, blendstock, or oxygenate, unless certain conditions are met. The waiver request was issued on September 16, 2016 and will expire October 6, 2016, EPA issued an emergency fuel waiver of the reformulated gasoline (RFG) requirements in Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and the District of Columbia. If there is any change or addition to the waiver status it will be noted in the SITREP.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Inclement weather may impact night ops but is not expected during the next operation period. The following activities are planned during the next operation period:

✓ Continue to participate in UC

✓ Monitor removal activities

✓ START will continue to collect additional split surface water samples with the CPC environmental contractor and the Cahaba River Keeper. Water samples will be collected from Pond #2.

✓ START will continue to monitor CPC's air monitoring efforts

✓ Participate in the Joint Information Center

✓ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase

✓ CPC will pre-stage oil containment booms on the Cahaba River

∇ Continue to install the additional underflow dam near the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River

∇ Pre-stage aeration equipment along Peel Creek.

∇ Complete pipeline bypass and restore service.

∇ Continue recovery of fuel from Pond 2

∇ Continue removal of fuel from the plugged pipeline

∇ The FAA will be contacted to extend the no-fly over the site

SITUATIONAL REFERENCE MATERIAL

Aerial photographic taken today. Pond #3 is on the left; Pond #2 is on the right. Fuel has been confined to the upper 1/3 of the pond.

Overview of EPA Surface Water Sampling Locations

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

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Sent: Sat 9/17/2016 11:16:23 PM
Subject: Sitrep 8

.....
,,,,,,,,,

Here's the text. We are including a map and pict so I will get you the doc shortly:

INCIDENT SUMMARY

On September 9, 2016, at 1359 hours CDT, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" below ground pipeline to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River).

CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area. The nearest residential neighborhood and commercial area is located two miles from the spill location.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

OSC Chuck Berry integrated into Unified Command initially and demobilize on September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger resumed EPA's position in Unified Command.

OSCs, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) and the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) are embed in the Operations Sections.

An OSC and START are embed in the Environmental Unit.

EPA Public Affairs Specialist and a Public Information Officer are also assigned to the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 5

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

Total number of response Personnel: 739

CURRENT RELEASE AND RECOVERY ESTIMATES

Current Release Estimate – 6000 bbl to 8000 bbls

Recovery/Loss to the Environment Volumes:

Fuel/Waste Recovery	Volume Since Last SITREP	Total Volume to Date
Recovered from Pond #2	200 gallons	85,976 gallons
Loss to the Environment due to Evaporation	28,335 gallons	229,040 gallons
Bond in the Soil	TBD	TBD
Petroleum Contact Water		242,155 gallons

CURRENT OPERATIONS

1) Product Recovery and Removal

∇ A 6-inch pipe was observed to discharge water from Pond 3; however, flow was restricted likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the 6-inch pipe attached to Pond 3 to help reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released. The water level was measured before installation and 24-hours after installation of the plug. Installation of the plug caused the water level to rise approximately 1-inch.

∇ CPC continues to evaluate plugging the culvert between Pond 2 and Pond 3. They intend to send a camera in the area tomorrow to determine the best method to seal it.

∇ CPC completed the new soil staging area last night and moved the excavated pile (generated during the previous operational period) to the new location. EPA advised CPC to have a secondary storage area ready in the event additional soil is excavated.

∇ Elevated benzene and lower explosive limit (LEL) continues to hinder progress. Minimal excavation occurred overnight due to elevated LEL and benzene readings at the leak site. CPC has excavated an estimated 40 tons of soil. Local firefighters continued to use a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

∇ Due to health and safety reasons, product recovery operations shut down while excavation occurs at the leak site. As excavation activities break or suspend due to elevated LEL and benzene levels, product recovery operations resume in Pond 2. Product recovery occurs at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a. Excavation activities and elevated LEL and benzene levels limited product recover efforts today.

∇ Inclement weather caused activities to shut down for a period of time.

✓ Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

2) Environmental Sampling and Impacts

a. Air Monitoring

✓ Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC's peaked at 270 parts per million (ppm) at the 2a compressor; benzene peaked at 2.4 ppm at the release site; and LEL peaked at 26% at stopple 2.

✓ Two START members continue to conduct oversight of air monitoring activities.

b. Surface Water

✓ Two START members continue to collect split surface water samples with CPC. Split samples were collected from the Cahaba River in coordination with the Cahaba River Keeper and CPC's environmental consultant. START was unable to collect split samples from Pond 3 and Peel Creek due to excavation at the leak site; however, CPC's environmental consultant had a crew in the area and was able to collect samples from this area. Preliminary EPA water sample data should be received tonight.

c. Wildlife Impacts

✓ The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, five mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it. No additional impacted wildlife was reported during this operation period.

3) Health and Safety Oversight

✓ EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

✓ The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

4) Restoration of Services

✓ CPC requested a waiver of the prohibition for commingling provisions are found in 40 C.F.R. § 80.78(a)(7) that prohibits any person from combining any reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending with any other gasoline, blendstock, or oxygenate, unless certain conditions are met. The waiver request was issued on September 16, 2016 and will expire October 6, 2016.

∇ CPC continues to stage material and prepare for pushing the pig through the pipe to remove the remaining product. This process is anticipated to begin on Sunday afternoon and will be complete Monday morning.

∇ CPC continues to implement the plan to install an approximate 1,000 foot section of pipe to bypass the leak site. This plan was developed with the input of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency (PHMSA). Once installed, the pipeline can resume service.

5) Remediation Planning

∇ Plans continue to be developed and will be reviewed by IC when ready.

∇ The City of Helena operates the closest drinking water well. It is located approximately 5 miles from the release site. City Helena Utilities is conducting well water sampling for the constituents found in gasoline.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Inclement weather is expected again during the next operation period which may affect planned activities. The following activities are planned during the next operation period:

∇ Continue to participate in UC

∇ Monitor removal activities

∇ START will continue to collect additional split surface water samples with the CPC environmental contractor and the Cahaba Riverkeeper

∇ START will continue to monitor CPC's air monitoring efforts

∇ Monitor safety air monitoring

∇ Participate in the Joint Information Center

∇ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase

∇ CPC will pre-stage oil containment booms on the Cahaba River

∇ Install an additional underflow dam near the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River

∇ Pre-stage aeration equipment along Peel Creek.

∇ Complete pipeline bypass and restore service.

∇ Continue recovery of fuel from Pond 2

✓ Continue removal of fuel from the plugged pipeline

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | epaossc.org

To: Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]
Cc: Berry, Chuck[Berry.Chuck@epa.gov]; Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Stilman, Terry
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 5:30:54 PM
Subject: FW: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

...
Jim,

As we discussed.

Terry.

From: Coleman, Shannon P. [mailto:spcoleman@colpipe.com]
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 1:24 PM
To: Stilman, Terry
Cc: Lohoff, Drew ; Harris, Erin ; Seagraves, Preston T
Subject: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Terry,

Colonial is requesting a waiver of 40 CFR § 80.78(a)(7), which will allow us to comingle RBOB and CBOB prior to the addition of ethanol. As well as a waiver pursuant to CAA § 211(c)(4)(C)(ii)(I), 42 U.S.C. § 7545(c)(4)(C)(ii)(I) to allow conventional gasoline to be sold in Designated RFG Covered Areas. This waiver would need to encompass RBOB and CBOB moved on Colonial Pipeline and Plantation Pipeline. Colonial anticipates needing this waiver for two to four weeks.

I believe my colleague in quality assurance has also reached out to a contact at EPA (Jeff Herzog), so we may be coming at this from both directions. Our apologies.

My contact information is shown below. Please feel free to call or e-mail with any additional questions or concerns.

Regards,

Shannon

Shannon P. Coleman

Colonial Pipeline Company

1185 Sanctuary Pkway, Suite 100

Alpharetta, GA 30009

Direct: 678-762-2523

Mobile:

(b)(6)

To: Kemker, Carol[Kemker.Carol@epa.gov]; Fite, Mark[Fite.Mark@epa.gov]
Cc: Hill, Franklin[Hill.Franklin@epa.gov]; Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]; Chaffins, Randall[Chaffins.Randall@epa.gov]
From: Webster, James
Sent: Wed 9/14/2016 12:50:18 AM
Subject: FW: SITREP #4 - Pelham Pipeline Release
Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 4 09132016 (02).pdf

Carol,

This is a big spill – close to 250,000 gallons based on current estimates. Actually, the pipeline is still leaking fuel, though at a slower rate. Tony can reach out to the OSC for an estimate of repair time, but we are still in an ER mode out there.

jim

From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Tuesday, September 13, 2016 8:30 PM
To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: SITREP #4 - Pelham Pipeline Release



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill
Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama
SITUATION REPORT #4

1800 CDT, September 13, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 235,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area, and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Williamson, and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center.

OSC Garrard was mobilized to the site to overlap with OSC Williamson tomorrow, he will assume responsibilities for Operations. OSC Tripp mobilized to the site to serve as the EPA Situation Unit Leader.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The pipeline continues to drain into Pond 2 at a rate of approximately 3 gallons per minute. Colonial has installed both stopples, one currently set and the other is tapping through the pipeline emplacing the plug. The fuel will be vacuumed from the line and into trucks for shipment to the Colonial Pelham terminal.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remains on site providing air monitoring services. They continue monitoring the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excess benzene and LEL readings. Today's highest VOC level peaked at 489 parts per million (ppm). The highest benzene level recorded was 4.8 ppm. LEL levels remain in the 100% range.

Colonial continues to increase its footprint at the site, building new roads to ease traffic congestion and allow for larger vehicles to access closer locations. A vapor recovery scrubber has been mobilized to the site to aid with vapor emissions. A decontamination pad for trucks has been constructed to decontaminate fuel-contaminated equipment.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 107,304 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 18,928 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 88,376 gallons of mixed oil/water remain.

Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 115,700 gallons of fuel evaporated. 101,291 gallons of fuel is estimated to remain in the pond. These numbers are approximate and will likely change significantly over time.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor the Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. Significant rainfall may be received on site depending on the actions of a new tropical storm system forming in the Gulf of Mexico.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Williamson and two GST members continue on site safety and progress monitoring. Two GST members continue to observe night operations. OSC Williamson briefly met with the Vice President of Colonial during a VIP visit to the work site.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Continue to participate in UC
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Monitor removal activities
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase.



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill
Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama
SITUATION REPORT #4
1800 CDT, September 13, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

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The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area, and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

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OSC Garrard was mobilized to the site to overlap with OSC Williamson tomorrow, he will assume responsibilities for Operations. OSC Tripp mobilized to the site to serve as the EPA Situation Unit Leader.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

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PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- ☐ Continue to participate in UC
- ☐ Monitor removal activities
- ☐ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ☐ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase.

To: Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]
Cc: Fite, Mark[Fite.Mark@epa.gov]; Hill, Franklin[Hill.Franklin@epa.gov]; Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]; Chaffins, Randall[Chaffins.Randall@epa.gov]
From: Kemker, Carol
Sent: Wed 9/14/2016 1:45:32 AM
Subject: Re: SITREP #4 - Pelham Pipeline Release

Thanks for the update.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 13, 2016, at 8:50 PM, Webster, James <Webster.James@epa.gov> wrote:

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To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: SITREP #4 - Pelham Pipeline Release

<image003.jpg>

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

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- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Monitor removal activities
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase.

<Pelham_Pipeline_Spill_SITREP_4_09132016 (02).pdf>

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 12:37:26 AM
Subject: Re: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Thanks

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street, S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 14, 2016, at 8:37 PM, Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov> wrote:

Can you cut and paste this in the email

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 14, 2016, at 8:25 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Tony,

Please find the attached SITREP #5 from the Pelham Pipeline Spill.

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

<Pelham_Pipeline_Spill_SITREP_5_09142016.docx>

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 12:38:54 AM
Subject: RE: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Tony can you resend the document?

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2016 8:37 PM
To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
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Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 14, 2016, at 8:25 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Tony,

Please find the attached SITREP #5 from the Pelham Pipeline Spill.

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

<Pelham_Pipeline_Spill_SITREP_5_09142016.docx>

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 12:46:05 AM
Subject: RE: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Got it thanks

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2016 8:45 PM
To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: Fwd: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Harper, Greg" <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Date: September 14, 2016 at 8:25:09 PM EDT
To: "Moore, Tony" <moore.tony@epa.gov>
Cc: "Berry, Chuck" <Berry.Chuck@epa.gov>, "Tripp, Christopher" <tripp.christopher@epa.gov>
Subject: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Tony,

Please find the attached SITREP #5 from the Pelham Pipeline Spill.

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

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Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

To: william.deas@HQ.DHS.GOV[william.deas@HQ.DHS.GOV];
michael.k.sams@uscg.mil[michael.k.sams@uscg.mil]
Cc: Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]; Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]; Andrew,
Gary[Andrew.Gary@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 12:47:34 PM
Subject: FW: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 5 09142016.pdf](#)
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 1 final 09102016.pdf](#)
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 2 final 09112016.pdf](#)
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 3 09122016.pdf](#)
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 4 09132016 \(02\).pdf](#)

Mr. Deas and Mr. Sams,

It has been requested to send you all the past SITREPs for the Pelham Pipeline Spill and include you in all the future SITREPs. If you have any questions please let me know.

Thank you,

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response Removal and Preparedness Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

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harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2016 8:51 PM
Cc: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #5

1800 CDT, September 14, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 235,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources

threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Garrard and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

OSC Garrard was mobilized to the site to overlap with OSC Williamson today, he will assume responsibilities for Operations. OSC Tripp mobilized to the site to serve as the EPA Situation Unit Leader. OSC Williamson demobilized during this operational period.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Both stopples are in place. Colonial is actively vacuuming out product and pressuring the line with nitrogen to increase recovery. The pressurization of the line increase the rate of discharge at the break. LEL levels at the break are too high to recover product at the break before it discharges to the stream and then into the pond.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remains on site providing air monitoring services. They continue monitoring the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excess benzene and LEL readings. Today's highest VOC level peaked at 989 parts per million (ppm). The highest benzene level recorded was 17.5 ppm. LEL levels were reported to be in the 41% range.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 48,125 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain.

Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor the Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. No adverse weather impacts are expected from the tropical system off the coast of Georgia.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

James Pickney arrived at Incident Command Center and integrated into JIC. The JIC set up two

interviews with all members of UC, including OSC Berry. The Birmingham, AL news outlets were WBRC and AL.com. Additionally, Colonial visited 15 homes nearest to the spill site, they were able to discuss the situation with 9 households as well as handout fact sheets.

The fire chief deemed the transfer of product from the pipeline to frac tanks was to high risk, therefore operations changed to direct tanker to tanker trucks. Scrubbers were used on the vacuum trucks while the vacuum trucks pumped product from the pipeline to the transport tanker trucks to reduce the gasoline vapors. The tanker trucks are making a round trip to Colonial's Pelham Junction facility to off-load.

OSC Garrard called the Federal Aviation Administration to request an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

UC learned during today's UC meeting, Colonial contractor began collecting water sampling on Saturday when the sample results were presented during the UC briefing. 9 sampling locations have been established, two water sample collected from Pond 3 had benzene detected at 90 mg/L and 98 mg/L the other 7 were below detection limits.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

Because UC learned during today's UC meeting, Colonial contractor began collecting water sampling on Saturday when the sample results were presented during the UC briefing. EPA OSC has requested two START contractors and an Environmental Unit Leader to monitor Colonial Pipeline's sampling efforts.

- [illegible]



**NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill,
Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama**
SITUATION REPORT #1
1800, September 10, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported to the National Response Center that there was a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line. Gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into the Peel Creek which is a tributary of the Cahaba River. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially estimated that between 1000 and 2000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 100,000 gallons in the pond – See "Current Operations" for more information). The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location.

Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post has been established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area, and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located 2 miles from the spill location.

At this time, site topography is preventing the gasoline from entering Peel Creek. The pond appears to be a former borrow pit, and only overflows after substantial rain. While this makes containment much easier, it also serves to concentrate the explosive and toxic vapors. Initial response efforts are focusing on responder health and safety and installing controls to prevent downstream migration if a sufficient rain event were to occur.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line has been shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline. There is an increased risk of rain for Sunday and Monday September 11th and 12th.

Threatened and endangered species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry was deployed to the Incident Command Post and has integrated into Unified Command. A Natural Resources Trustee consult was held with the Region 4 Department of Interior Representative. OSC Englert and OSC Williamson have been deployed to assist within Unified Command as have 4 US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 3

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 EDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

- ☐ Site access remains the largest obstacle to remediation. Not only from the poor roads and remote location, but the inability of personnel to approach the pond due to high explosive atmosphere readings and toxic vapors. Despite the use of respiratory protection, the potential for a catastrophic fire limits response efforts.
- ☐ Initial volume estimates were not based on information from the pipeline system: the system noted no pressure loss. The last time the property owners observed the impacted pond was 2 weeks ago, which means that a slow leak may have been present for a long period of time resulting in little to no appreciable volume loss in any instantaneous measurement.
- ☐ The initial volume reported was based solely on visual estimates of first responders' impressions of the pond visually. Colonial made an estimated volume update on September 9th based on better information from the field. However, this was still unsupported by hard data. Response crews completed a complicated Level B entry first thing this morning to physically measure the thickness of the product on the pond. The total thickness on the pond is currently estimated to be 3.25 inches.
- ☐ Colonial has managed to briefly operate a pump and removed an estimated 16,000 gallons of liquid from the pond. However, if the pond is estimated to conservatively be 3 feet deep, there is over a million gallons of liquid in the pond. Colonial is currently devising plans to deal with this volume on site. Temporary storage tanks have been mobilized to the site, but their capacity is currently about 250,000 gallons. Colonial has off-site storage available also, but transportation out of the remote area will complicate and delay these efforts.
- ☐ Colonial's pumping is currently on hold as benzene levels and LEL readings have risen too high around the vacuum truck to safely operate the equipment.
- ☐ EPA/GST is currently incorporating into Operations and air monitoring. If removal operations start back up overnight, EPA will monitor the safety and air monitoring activities.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- ☐ Continue to participate in UC
- ☐ Monitor removal activities
- ☐ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ☐ Review and monitor the contingency booms and diversion activities in preparation for future rain events. It should be noted that, based on the best available information now (which is limited due to terrain, vapors, and thick forest) there is little expectation for overtopping of the pond due to the small amounts of rain expected, based on NWS predictions.



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

1800, September 11, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond (Pond 2 on the attached Figure) that feeds into Peel Creek which is a tributary of the Cahaba River. The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1000 and 2000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 100,000 gallons in the pond – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area, and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located 2 miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline. There is an increased risk of rain for Sunday and Monday September 11th and 12th.

Threatened and endangered species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry was deployed to the Incident Command Post and has integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Englert, OSC Williamson, and 4 US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members have been deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 3

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 EDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

While the pipeline pumps are shut off, the pipeline continues to drain into Pond 2. The flow rate has lessened over the last day, but visually appears to be approximately 3 gallons per minute. Colonial continues to excavate the pipe and install stopples to block the flow, but hard rock has delayed this process. Colonial currently estimates the pipe to be blocked and evacuated Tuesday. There is no update to the discharge volume.

The high level of explosive vapors is the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH is on site providing air monitoring services. They have set up an air monitoring network and are also providing roving and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Lower Explosive Level (LEL) readings as high as 99% have been observed for short periods of time. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) levels remain high near the pond, with the highest observed level coming from a remote monitor at 2,999 parts per million (ppm). Benzene is also being monitored for, with a highest reading of 366.7 ppm. All personnel entering the hot zone are required to have flame resistant clothing and an air monitoring escort. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors have been set. Work is frequently stopped due to excess benzene and LEL readings, slowing recovery.

See the map below for the layout of the emergency response site

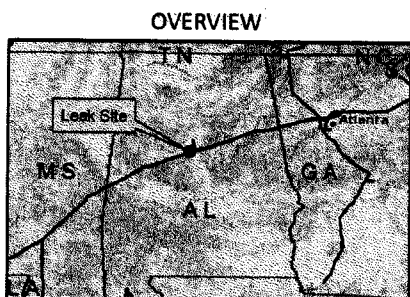
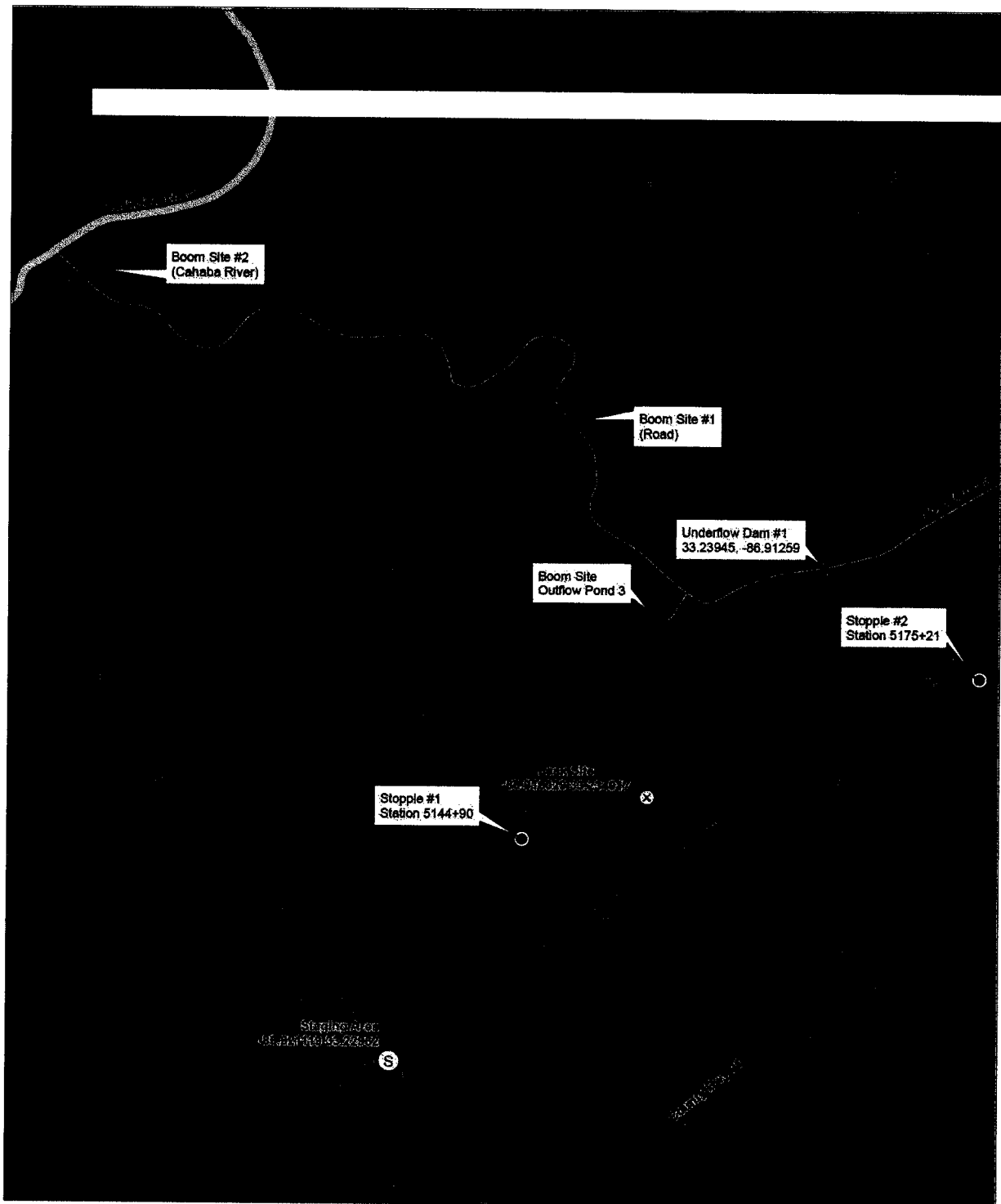
Colonial has removed 18260 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. The initial tactic of pumping directly into vacuum trucks is being transitioned to pumping into portable tanks first, with vacuum trucks hauling the material to other portable tanks at the staging area. Currently, Colonial has been unable to pump due to elevated vapor levels; no product removal has occurred for the last 30 hours. There is no exact figure for the total volume of liquid in Pond 2, but the pond is 1.2 acres in size. Conservative estimates put the total volume approximately 1,000,000 gallons of petroleum contaminated water (3 feet deep).

Sheen was reported yesterday on Pond 3. UC decided to augment the existing protection, building an underflow dam and emplacing additional boom at the outfall. Subsequent investigation of the sheen showed it was biological in nature. However, it is assumed there is some hydraulic connectivity between the two ponds. Colonial is investigating additional diversion/collection structures further along the currently-dry Peel creek bed prior to its confluence with the Cahaba.

EPA/GST is incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Williamson and 2 GST members spent today on site monitoring safety and progress. EPA/GST assisted Colonial with installation and planning of the Pond 3 augmentation and will continue to coordinate those efforts. OSC Englert is assuming Deputy Incident Commander role for EPA during the overnight shift, but will maintain a field presence. Two GST members will also assist with the overnight shift.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- ☐ Continue to participate in UC
- ☐ Monitor removal activities
- ☐ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ☐ Review and monitor the contingency booms and diversion activities in preparation for future rain events. It should be noted that, based on the best available information now (which is limited due to terrain, vapors, and thick forest) there is little expectation for overtopping of the pond due to the small amounts of rain expected, based on NWS predictions.

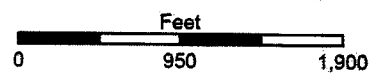


Legend

- Colonial Pipeline
- Ⓢ Staging Area
- ⊗ Leak Site
- ⊙ Stopple
- Boom Type**
- Hard Boom
- Soft Boom
- Underflow Dam
- ▨ Spill Plume

CR 91 Event

Situation Status Map



9/11/2016 @ 08:50



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama SITUATION REPORT #3

1800, September 12, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond (Pond 2 on the attached Figure) that feeds into Peel Creek, a tributary of the Cahaba River. The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1000 and 2000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 100,000 gallons in the pond— See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area, and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the affected transmission line has been shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline. Weather reports indicate that there is an increased risk of rain for Sunday and Monday, September 11th and 12th.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry was deployed to the Incident Command Post and has integrated into Unified Command. The Unified Command structure includes the EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County EMA. OSC Williamson, and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members have been deployed to assist with field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center.

Due to limited overnight operations, OSC Englert demobilized today.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 2

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 EDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Although the pipeline pumps are shut off, the pipeline continues to drain into Pond 2. The flow rate has decreased over the last day, but visually appears to be approximately three gallons per minute. Colonial has installed one of the stopples and is currently installing the second. Once the stopples are installed, the fuel will be vacuumed from the line and into trucks for shipment to the Colonial Pelham terminal. Evacuation of the pipeline will be followed by a nitrogen purge to remove all fuel from the line.

The high level of explosive vapors is the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH is on site providing air monitoring services. They have set up an AreaRAE network and are providing roving and escort services for response personnel working inside the hot zone. All personnel entering the hot zone are required to have flame resistant clothing and an air monitoring escort. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors have been established. The work is frequently stopped due to excessive benzene and LEL readings thus slowing recovery operations. Today's highest VOC level is roughly half of yesterday's, peaking at 1,564 ppm. The highest LEL levels also dropped to 95%. Benzene levels peaked at only 8 ppm thus allowing for more recovery work today.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 40,000 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 5,500 gallons of oil have been separated and 34,500 gallons of mixed oil/water remain. Colonial established a new pumping area on the north end of the pond where vapor levels were lower. Vacuum trucks continue to pump from this location. Colonial is currently planning on placing "frac" tanks in a new location to the north to cut down on transit/circuit time for those trucks needing to off-load and return.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place, which include a substantial underflow dam at the ponds outfall. No oil sheening is visible along the shoreline at Pond 3. Colonial continues to monitor the pond and will notify UC if any petroleum is noted.

EPA/GST is incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Englert and two GST members observed site operations overnight. Colonial has increased its Safety Personnel and air monitoring staffing levels based on input from EPA field personnel. OSC Williamson and two GST members spent the day on site monitoring safety and response progress. EPA/GST assisted Colonial with planning and installation of the Pond 3 augmentation and will continue to coordinate those efforts. Two GST members will man the overnight shift as FOSCRs.

OSC Berry has reviewed several plans developed by the Planning Section, including an Impacted Wildlife Management and Waste Management plan. There were several revisions needed in the Waste Management Plan. Approval is expected tomorrow.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- ☐ Continue to participate in UC
- ☐ Monitor removal activities
- ☐ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ☐ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama SITUATION REPORT #4

1800 CDT, September 13, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 235,000 gallons)— See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area, and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Williamson, and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center.

OSC Garrard was mobilized to the site to overlap with OSC Williamson tomorrow, he will assume responsibilities for Operations. OSC Tripp mobilized to the site to serve as the EPA Situation Unit Leader.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The pipeline continues to drain into Pond 2 at a rate of approximately 3 gallons per minute. Colonial has installed both stopples, one currently set and the other is tapping through the pipeline emplacing the plug. The fuel will be vacuumed from the line and into trucks for shipment to the Colonial Pelham terminal.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remains on site providing air monitoring services. They continue monitoring the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excess benzene and LEL readings. Today's highest VOC level peaked at 489 parts per million (ppm). The highest benzene level recorded was 4.8 ppm. LEL levels remain in the 100% range.

Colonial continues to increase its footprint at the site, building new roads to ease traffic congestion and allow for larger vehicles to access closer locations. A vapor recovery scrubber has been mobilized to the site to aid with vapor emissions. A decontamination pad for trucks has been constructed to decontaminate fuel-contaminated equipment.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 107,304 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 18,928 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 88,376 gallons of mixed oil/water remain.

Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 115,700 gallons of fuel evaporated. 101,291 gallons of fuel is estimated to remain in the pond. These numbers are approximate and will likely change significantly over time.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor the Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. Significant rainfall may be received on site depending on the actions of a new tropical storm system forming in the Gulf of Mexico.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Williamson and two GST members continue on site safety and progress monitoring. Two GST members continue to observe night operations. OSC Williamson briefly met with the Vice President of Colonial during a VIP visit to the work site.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- ☐ Continue to participate in UC
- ☐ Monitor removal activities
- ☐ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ☐ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase.



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #5

1800 CDT, September 14, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 35,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County OSC Garrard and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist with field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

OSC Garrard was mobilized to the site to overlap with OSC Williamson today, he will assume responsibilities for Operations. OSC Tripp mobilized to the site to serve as the EPA Situation Unit Leader. OSC Williamson demobilized during this operational period.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

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Colonial has managed to remove approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 48,125 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain.

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PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

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- ☐ Continue to participate in UC
- ☐ Monitor removal activities
- ☐ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ☐ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ☐ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ☐ Perform water sampling

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
Cc: Andrew, Gary[Andrew.Gary@epa.gov]; Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Webster, James
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 12:48:44 PM
Subject: RE: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Thanks Greg.

From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 8:48 AM
To: william.deas@HQ.DHS.GOV; michael.k.sams@uscg.mil
Cc: Webster, James <Webster.James@epa.gov>; Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov>; Andrew, Gary <Andrew.Gary@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Mr. Deas and Mr. Sams,

It has been requested to send you all the past SITREPs for the Pelham Pipeline Spill and include you in all the future SITREPs. If you have any questions please let me know.

Thank you,

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response Removal and Preparedness Branch, 11th Floor

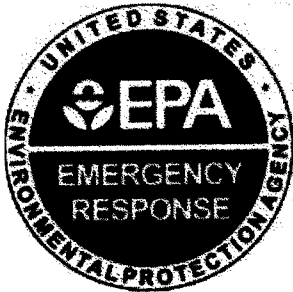
61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2016 8:51 PM
Cc: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #5

1800 CDT, September 14, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 235,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Garrard and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

OSC Garrard was mobilized to the site to overlap with OSC Williamson today, he will assume responsibilities for Operations. OSC Tripp mobilized to the site to serve as the EPA Situation Unit Leader. OSC Williamson demobilized during this operational period.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

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CURRENT OPERATIONS

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Colonial has managed to remove approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 48,125 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain.

Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor the Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. No adverse weather impacts are expected from the tropical system off the coast of Georgia.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members

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PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

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- Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
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To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]; michael.k.sams@uscg.mil[michael.k.sams@uscg.mil]
Cc: Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]; Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]; Andrew, Gary[Andrew.Gary@epa.gov]
From: Deas, William
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 12:56:38 PM
Subject: RE: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Thank you sir! Very helpful to our needs, and appreciate your additional efforts to loop is in.

Tony Deas

William A. 'Tony' Deas
Region 4 Chief Regulatory Compliance
202-510-4354

From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 8:47:34 AM
To: Deas, William; Sams, Michael K CIV
Cc: Webster, James; Moore, Tony; Andrew, Gary
Subject: FW: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Mr. Deas and Mr. Sams,

It has been requested to send you all the past SITREPs for the Pelham Pipeline Spill and include you in all the future SITREPs. If you have any questions please let me know.

Thank you,

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response Removal and Preparedness Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Harper, Greg

Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2016 8:51 PM

Cc: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>

Subject: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #5

1800 CDT, September 14, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

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Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

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To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
Cc: Weeks, Victor[weeks.victor@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 1:06:56 PM
Subject: RE: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Tony,

Do we want to include DHS on daily ERNS? I am now including Mr. Williams on the Pelham SITREPs. But if there was another large spill we would not know to include him.

Thank you,

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response Removal and Preparedness Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street, S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Weeks, Victor
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 8:59 AM
To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Greg:

Do you know if we can add DHS employees to the ERNS distribution list?

Victor L. Weeks

U.S. EPA Region 4

Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division

Chemical Emergency Preparedness & Prevention Coordinator

Atlanta Federal Center

61 Forsyth ST

Atlanta, Georgia 30024

Direct: 404-562-9189

Cell: 770-363-7715

FAX: 404-562-9163

From: Williams, James [<mailto:James.Williams@HQ.DHS.GOV>]

Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 8:47 AM

To: Weeks, Victor <weeks.victor@epa.gov>

Cc: Deas, William <william.deas@HQ.DHS.GOV>; Albini, David
<David.Albini@HQ.DHS.GOV>; Whittington, Angela <Angela.Whittington@HQ.DHS.GOV>;
Gibbs, Kelly <Kelly.Gibbs@HQ.DHS.GOV>

Subject: RE: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Victor,

Would it be possible for us to get on the distro of the region 4 SITREPS for events such as these?

Jim

James E. Williams

Supervisory Chemical Security Inspector



Department of Homeland Security

Office of Infrastructure Protection

Infrastructure Security Compliance Division

Field Operations Branch

Cosby, TN

Mobile 202.604.8712

CFATS Help Desk: 1-866-323-2957

Questions Regarding: CSAT@DHS.GOV

WWW.DHS.GOV/CHEMICALSECURITY

Tip Line: 877-FYI 4 DHS (877 394-4347)

November is Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Month

For more information about critical infrastructure, visit <http://www.dhs.gov/critical-infrastructure>

“With honor and integrity, we will safeguard the American people, our homeland, and our values”

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From: Weeks, Victor [<mailto:weeks.victor@epa.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 8:28 AM
To: Garrard, Jordan
Cc: Williams, James
Subject: FW: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Jordan:

James Williams with DHS was wondering if Colonial Pipeline has projected a date for when the pipeline will be returned to service?

Also, has Colonial Pipeline quantified any regional gasoline supply issues associated with this transmission pipeline incident?

Victor L. Weeks

U.S. EPA Region 4

Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division

Chemical Emergency Preparedness & Prevention Coordinator

Atlanta Federal Center

61 Forsyth ST

Atlanta, Georgia 30024

Direct: 404-562-9189

Cell: 770-363-7715

FAX: 404-562-9163

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Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2016 8:51 PM
Cc: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill
Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #5

1800 CDT, September 14, 2016

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- Continue to participate in UC
- Monitor removal activities
- Monitor safety air monitoring
- Participate in the Joint Information Center
- Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- Perform water sampling

To: miguel.l.bella@uscg.mil[miguel.l.bella@uscg.mil]
Cc: Derek Hardy[Derek.Q.Hardy@uscg.mil];
thomas.m.mccrossen@uscg.mil[thomas.m.mccrossen@uscg.mil]; Natale,
Steven[steven.j.natale@uscg.mil]
From: Masterson, Chris
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 2:38:03 PM
Subject: FW: (FPN E16444) SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill
Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 5 09142016.pdf
Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 1 final 09102016.pdf
Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 2 final 09112016.pdf
Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 3 09122016.pdf
Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 4 09132016 (02).pdf

Gentlemen, my apologies for not sending these to you sooner. Attached are the Situation Reports from the spill down in Pelham, AL.

Christopher Masterson, Administrative Assistant

SAIC Contractor with EPA

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRPB)

61 Forsyth Street 11th Fl

Atlanta, GA 30303

Office: 404-562-8706

Cell: 678-644-6538

Fax: 404-562-8701

Email: masterson.christopher@epa.gov

From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 10:28 AM
To: Masterson, Chris <Masterson.Christopher@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

SITREPs

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response Removal and Preparedness Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

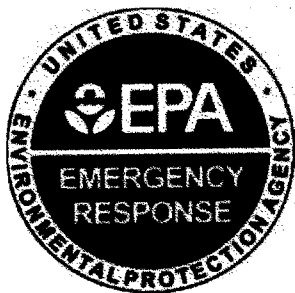
harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Harper, Greg

Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2016 8:51 PM

Cc: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>

Subject: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #5

1800 CDT, September 14, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 235,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Garrard and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

OSC Garrard was mobilized to the site to overlap with OSC Williamson today, he will assume responsibilities for Operations. OSC Tripp mobilized to the site to serve as the EPA Situation Unit Leader. OSC Williamson demobilized during this operational period.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Both stopples are in place. Colonial is actively vacuuming out product and pressuring the line with nitrogen to increase recovery. The pressurization of the line increase the rate of discharge at the break. LEL levels at the break are too high to recover product at the break before it discharges to the stream and then into the pond.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remains on site providing air monitoring services. They continue monitoring the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excess benzene and LEL readings. Today's highest VOC level peaked at 989 parts per million (ppm). The highest benzene level recorded was 17.5 ppm. LEL levels were reported to be in the 41% range.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 48,125 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain.

Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor the Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. No adverse weather impacts are expected from the tropical system off the coast of Georgia.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

James Pickney arrived at Incident Command Center and integrated into JIC. The JIC set up two interviews with all members of UC, including OSC Berry. The Birmingham, AL news outlets were WBRC and AL.com. Additionally, Colonial visited 15 homes nearest to the spill site, they were able to discuss the situation with 9 households as well as handout fact sheets.

The fire chief deemed the transfer of product from the pipeline to frac tanks was to high risk, therefore operations changed to direct tanker to tanker trucks. Scrubbers were used on the vacuum trucks while the vacuum trucks pumped product from the pipeline to the transport tanker trucks to reduce the gasoline vapors. The tanker trucks are making a round trip to Colonial's Pelham Junction facility to off-load.

OSC Garrard called the Federal Aviation Administration to request an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

UC learned during today's UC meeting, Colonial contractor began collecting water sampling on Saturday when the sample results were presented during the UC briefing. 9 sampling locations have been established, two water sample collected from Pond 3 had benzene detected at 90 mg/L and 98 mg/L the other 7 were below detection limits.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

Because UC learned during today's UC meeting, Colonial contractor began collecting water sampling on Saturday when the sample results were presented during the UC briefing. EPA OSC has requested two START contractors and an Environmental Unit Leader to monitor Colonial Pipeline's sampling efforts.

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Continue to participate in UC
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Monitor removal activities
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Perform water sampling

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
Cc: Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]; Hill, Franklin[Hill.Franklin@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Amber
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 3:35:55 PM
Subject: RE: Colonial Pipeline Spill and Fuel Waiver 2016.docx

Thank you! I will send the updated draft later today.

Amber Davis, Chief | Communities Support Section | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | Region 4 | APTMD | 61 Forsyth St. SW | Atlanta, GA 30303 | Tel 404.562.9014 | davis.amber@epa.gov

From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 11:35 AM
To: Davis, Amber <Davis.Amber@epa.gov>
Cc: Webster, James <Webster.James@epa.gov>; Hill, Franklin <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>
Subject: Colonial Pipeline Spill and Fuel Waiver 2016.docx



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

SEP 14 2016

THE ADMINISTRATOR

The Honorable Nathan Deal
Governor of Georgia
206 Washington Street
111 State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

The Honorable Bill Haslam
Governor of Tennessee
State Capitol, 1st Floor
600 Charlotte Ave
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Re: Fuel Waiver Concerning Atlanta, Georgia and Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Governor Deal and Governor Haslam:

This letter is in response to your September 14, 2016 requests that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency waive the federal gasoline low volatility requirements under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for 13 counties in metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia, and five counties in metropolitan Nashville, Tennessee.¹ (the Affected Counties) due to a disruption in the supply of low volatility fuel caused by an unanticipated pipeline failure in Alabama on a pipeline owned by the Colonial Pipeline Company. The EPA and the U.S. Department of Energy have been actively monitoring the supply of fuel to the Affected Counties. In addition, we have been coordinating with Georgia and Tennessee state officials throughout this period. The EPA has determined, and DOE concurs, that it is necessary to take action to minimize or prevent disruption of an adequate supply of fuel to consumers in the Affected Counties. By this letter, I am granting a waiver of the 7.8 pounds per square inch (psi) Reid vapor pressure (RVP) requirement for gasoline, as provided below.

The regulations promulgated under the CAA require gasoline sold in the Affected Counties to have a maximum RVP of 7.8 psi during the "high ozone" season, which lasts through 11:59 p.m. September 15, 2016, after which state compliant gasoline may be sold and distributed in the Affected Counties under applicable regulations. See 40 C.F.R. § 80.27(a)(2)(ii) and EPA guidance at <https://www.epa.gov/gasoline-standards/gasoline-reid-vapor-pressure>. The unanticipated pipeline failure has resulted in a significant curtailment of the supply of 7.8 psi RVP gasoline available for distribution in the Affected Counties because the Colonial Pipeline supplies a large portion of the low volatility fuel to the Affected Counties.

¹ Georgia Counties: Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, Rockdale. Tennessee Counties: Davidson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, Wilson


Internet Address (URL) • <http://www.epa.gov>

I have determined that an "extreme and unusual fuel supply circumstance" exists that will prevent the distribution of an adequate supply of gasoline to consumers in the Affected Counties. CAA § 211(c)(4)(C)(ii)(I), 42 U.S.C. § 7545(c)(4)(C)(ii)(I). This extreme and unusual fuel circumstance is the result of a pipeline failure, an event that could not reasonably be foreseen or prevented, and is not attributable to a lack of prudent planning on the part of suppliers of the fuel to these areas. CAA § 211(c)(4)(C)(ii)(II), 42 U.S.C. § 7545(c)(4)(C)(ii)(II). Further, I have determined that it is in the public interest to grant this waiver and that this waiver applies to the smallest geographic area necessary to address the fuel supply circumstances. CAA § 211(c)(4)(C)(ii)(III) and (iii)(I), 42 U.S.C. § 7545(c)(4)(C)(ii)(III) and (iii)(I).

Therefore, to minimize or prevent problems with the supply of gasoline, I am today issuing this waiver of the 7.8 psi RVP requirement for gasoline sold in the Affected Counties for the remainder of the "high ozone" season. This waiver is effective immediately and will continue through 11:59 p.m. September 15, 2016. Under this temporary waiver, regulated parties may sell or distribute gasoline with a maximum RVP of 9.0 psi (10.0 psi if the gasoline contains between 9 percent and 10 percent ethanol) in the Affected Counties.

The EPA will continue to work with DOE to monitor the impact of the pipeline failure on the fuel supply situation. If you have questions you may call me, or your staff may call Phillip A. Brooks at (202) 564-0652.

Sincerely,



Gina McCarthy

cc: The Honorable Dr. Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]; Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]
From: Hill, Franklin
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 12:49:12 AM
Subject: Fwd: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Meiburg, Stan" <Meiburg.Stan@epa.gov>
Date: September 15, 2016 at 6:46:22 PM EDT
To: "Heard, Anne" <Heard.Anne@epa.gov>, "Lapierre, Kenneth" <Lapierre.Kenneth@epa.gov>, "Hill, Franklin" <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>, "Kemker, Carol" <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>, "Wilkes, Mary" <Wilkes.Mary@epa.gov>
Subject: Fwd: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

Note: this SITREP did not include, but should have, the associated request by TN for an RVP waiver.

Stan

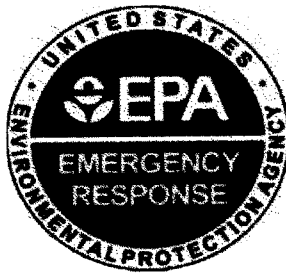
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Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eoc, Epahq" <Eoc.Epahq@epa.gov>
Date: September 15, 2016 at 11:59:56 AM CDT
To: "Eoc, Epahq" <Eoc.Epahq@epa.gov>
Subject: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

This report is being sent as a bcc to prevent accidental Reply to All messages.

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EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill into Pond Near Peel Creek, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

US Environmental Protection Agency

Report as of 1300 ET on 09/15/2016

Overview: On September 9th at 1449 ET, Colonial Pipeline reported to the National Response Center that there was a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line. Gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek, a tributary of the Cahaba River. An estimated 6,000 barrels of gasoline (253,000 gallons) have been discharged as a result of the leak. The spill location is in a remote location so no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles away.

Colonial Pipeline crews continue to prepare the affected pipeline segment for excavation and repair while cleaning up the spill. Colonial Pipeline continues to collaborate with local, state and federal agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency, Shelby County Emergency Management Agency, Helena Fire Department, Pelham Fire Department, and others in connection with the response. As a precautionary measure, airspace above the release location has been restricted to further protect responders, personnel and the public. According to the FAA, the restriction will remain in effect until 9/18/16.

Colonial has removed approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume, 48,125 gallons of oil have been separated and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain. Colonial established a pumping area on the north end of the pond where vapor levels were lower. Vacuum trucks continue to pump from this location. Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The high level of explosive vapors is the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH is on site providing air monitoring services. All personnel entering the hot zone are required to have flame resistant clothing and an air monitoring escort. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors have been established.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place, which include a substantial underflow dam at the pond's outfall. No oil sheening is visible along the shoreline at Pond 3. Colonial continues to monitor the pond and will notify Unified Command if any petroleum is observed.

State, Local and other Federal Agency Actions: The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. The Shelby County Emergency Management Association (EMA) responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State- and County-level agencies. An Incident Command post was established in Hoover, Alabama. United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) members have been assisting with health and safety oversight and response operations.

EPA Actions: Four EPA Region 4 personnel and 4 USCG Strike Team Members are currently deployed to assist with the response and are integrated into Unified Command. EPA and USCG GST members are incorporated into air monitoring efforts. A Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC) is assisting at the Joint Information Center (JIC). The JIC set up two interviews with all members of UC. The Birmingham, AL news outlets were WBRC and [AL.com](http://al.com). At this time, a Regional Response Team 4

(RRT4) activation is not planned. A Natural Resources Trustee consultation was held with a Region 4 Department of Interior representative. Threatened and endangered species in the area of the spill have been identified but are not impacted. Due to the ongoing response efforts, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

Media Interest: Low (local)

http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2016/09/pipeline_leak_spilled_an_estim.html

The HQ EOC will continue to monitor and provide updates as needed.

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Eugene Lee, Senior Watch Officer

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Headquarters Emergency Operations Center

1200 Pennsylvania Ave

Washington, DC 20004

202-564-3850

<mailto:eoc.epahq@epa.gov>

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Hill, Franklin
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 12:57:39 AM
Subject: Re: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

Coordinate with APTMD

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 8:51 PM, Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov> wrote:

This is my first hearing of a TN waiver

Sent from my iPhone

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<image001.png>

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Eugene Lee, Senior Watch Officer

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Headquarters Emergency Operations Center

1200 Pennsylvania Ave

Washington, DC 20004

202-564-3850

<mailto:coc.epahq@epa.gov>

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
Cc: Hill, Franklin[Hill.Franklin@epa.gov]; Kemker, Carol[Kemker.Carol@epa.gov]; Davis, Anita[Davis.Anita@epa.gov]; Gettle, Jeaneanne[Gettle.Jeaneanne@epa.gov]
From: Webster, James
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 12:59:35 AM
Subject: Re: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

It's ok tony.

Carol,
Can we loop superfund in on requests as they come in?

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<image001.png>

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Cc: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]; Hill, Franklin[Hill.Franklin@epa.gov]; Davis, Anita[Davis.Anita@epa.gov]; Gettle, Jeaneanne[Gettle.Jeaneanne@epa.gov]
From: Kemker, Carol
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 1:19:47 AM
Subject: Re: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

Will do.

Sent from my iPhone

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It's ok tony.

Carol,
Can we loop superfund in on requests as they come in?

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 8:51 PM, Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov> wrote:

This is my first hearing of a TN waiver

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 8:49 PM, Hill, Franklin <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov> wrote:

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Meiburg, Stan" <Meiburg.Stan@epa.gov>
Date: September 15, 2016 at 6:46:22 PM EDT
To: "Heard, Anne" <Heard.Anne@epa.gov>, "Lapierre, Kenneth" <Lapierre.Kenneth@epa.gov>, "Hill, Franklin" <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>, "Kemker, Carol" <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>, "Wilkes, Mary" <Wilkes.Mary@epa.gov>
Subject: Fwd: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

Note: this SITREP did not include, but should have, the associated request by TN for an RVP waiver.

Stan

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eoc, Epahq" <Eoc.Epahq@epa.gov>
Date: September 15, 2016 at 11:59:56 AM CDT
To: "Eoc, Epahq" <Eoc.Epahq@epa.gov>
Subject: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

This report is being sent as a bcc to prevent accidental Reply to All messages.

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<image001.png>

**EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline
Spill into Pond Near Peel Creek, Pelham, AL
(NRC # 1158584) – Update #5**

US Environmental Protection Agency

Report as of 1300 ET on 09/15/2016

Overview: On September 9th at 1449 ET, Colonial Pipeline reported to the National Response Center that there was a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line. Gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek, a tributary of the Cahaba River. An estimated 6,000 barrels of gasoline (253,000 gallons) have been discharged as a result of the leak. The spill location is in a remote location so no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles away.

Colonial Pipeline crews continue to prepare the affected pipeline segment for excavation and repair while cleaning up the spill. Colonial Pipeline continues to collaborate with local, state and federal agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency, Shelby County Emergency Management Agency, Helena Fire Department, Pelham Fire Department, and others in connection with the response. As a precautionary measure, airspace above the release location has been restricted to further protect responders, personnel and the public. According to the FAA, the restriction will remain in effect until 9/18/16.

Colonial has removed approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume, 48,125 gallons of oil have been separated and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain. Colonial established a pumping area on the north end of the pond where vapor levels were lower. Vacuum trucks continue to pump from this location. Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The high level of explosive vapors is the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH is on site providing air monitoring services. All personnel entering the hot zone are required to have flame resistant clothing and an air monitoring escort. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors have been established.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place, which include a substantial underflow dam at the pond's outfall. No oil sheening is visible along the shoreline at Pond 3. Colonial continues to monitor the pond and will notify Unified Command if any petroleum is observed.

State, Local and other Federal Agency Actions: The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. The Shelby County Emergency Management Association (EMA) responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State- and County-level agencies. An Incident Command post was established in Hoover, Alabama. United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) members have been assisting with health and safety oversight and response operations.

EPA Actions: Four EPA Region 4 personnel and 4 USCG Strike Team Members are currently deployed to assist with the response and are integrated into Unified Command. EPA and USCG GST members are incorporated into air monitoring efforts. A Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC) is assisting at the Joint Information Center (JIC). The JIC set up two interviews with all members of UC. The Birmingham, AL news outlets were WBRC and [AL.com](http://www.al.com). At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. A Natural Resources Trustee consultation was held with a Region 4 Department of Interior representative. Threatened and endangered species in the area of the spill have been identified but are not impacted. Due to the ongoing response efforts, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

Media Interest: Low (local)

http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2016/09/pipeline_leak_spilled_an_estim.html

The HQ EOC will continue to monitor and provide updates as needed.

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Eugene Lee, Senior Watch Officer

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Headquarters Emergency Operations Center

1200 Pennsylvania Ave

Washington, DC 20004

202-564-3850

<mailto:eoc.epahq@epa.gov>

To: Stilman, Terry[Stilman.Terry@epa.gov]; Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]; Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
Cc: Thoms, Sharon[Thoms.Sharon@epa.gov]; Thomas, Brett[Thomas.Brett@epa.gov]; Frederick, Tim[Frederick.Tim@epa.gov]; Collins, Arthur[Collins.Arthur@epa.gov]
From: Adams, Glenn
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 7:19:52 PM
Subject: FW: Colonial Pipeline Spill Tables of ecological screening values
Tables 1 - Ecological Surface Water Screening Tables 9 19 16.xlsx
Table 2 Ecological Sediment Screening Table 9 16 16.xlsx
Summary May 2016.xls

Terry,

Here is a list of the contaminants that we think would be important to look for in surface water and/or sediments. They are included in these eco (surface water and sediment) screening level table. We don't have eco values for all of these, but my folks are trying to fill in the missing parts. I have also attached the latest version of the RSL table. Eco risk will probably be your "driver" but you can look at the "Tap Water" or soil values in the RSL table for a guide to help you determine potential detection limits. If you collect any data and it exceeds these screening levels, then we can help you look at appropriate action levels for what you are finding (e.g., specifically for fish or swimmers, etc)

As I told you on the phone, I'm in Denver from Sunday thru Friday and won't be of much help to you, but feel free to call if needed. Tim Frederick will be acting for me while I'm out of the office. Below is the contact information for Tim, Brett and Sharon.

I hope this is helpful, but let us know if you have any questions or issues.

Thanks,

Glenn

Tim Frederick, HH Risk 2-8598 (desk) 470-728-7420 (cell)

Brett Thomas, Eco Risk 2-8751 (desk) 404-326-2715 (cell)

Sharon Thoms, Eco Risk 2-8666 (desk) 404-414-3550 (cell)

Glenn Adams, Chief

Scientific Support Section

EPA Region 4 Superfund Division

404-562-8771 (office)

From: Thoms, Sharon

Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 2:41 PM

To: Adams, Glenn <Adams.Glenn@epa.gov>

Subject: Colonial Pipeline Spill Tables of ecological screening values

Glenn,

I put the names of the chemicals that are recommended for analysis in the tables, but I have not finished filling out the screening values.

Sharon

Sharon Thoms

Life Scientist

Resources & Scientific Integrity Branch

Superfund Division

U.S. EPA Region 4

Atlanta, GA 30303

(404) 562-8666

Page 1 of 10

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = APPENDIX PPRTV SCREEN (See FAQ #27); H = HEAST; F = See FAQ; J = New Jersey; O = EPA Office of Water; E = see user guide Section 2.3.5; L = see user guide on lead; M = mutagen; S = see user guide Section 5; V = volatile; R = RBA applied (See User Guide for Arsenic notice) ; c

[illegible]

Key: I = IRIS; P = PRTV; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = APPENDIX PRTV SCREEN (See FAQ #27); H = HEAST; F = See FAQ; J = New Jersey; O = EPA Office of Water; E = see user guide Section 2.3.5; L = see user guide on lead; M = mutagen; S = see user guide Section 5; V = volatile; R = RBA applied (See User Guide for Arsenic notice); c = cancer; n = noncancer; * = where n SL < 100X c SL; ** = where n SL < 10X c SL. SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = Concentration may exceed ceiling limit (See User Guide); s = Concentration may exceed Csat (See User Guide)

Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information										Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs	
SPD	Method	LR	LR	LR	LR	LR	LR	LR	LR	Contaminant	CAS No.	Residual Sol (mg/l)	Residual Sol (mg/l)	Residual Sol (mg/l)	Residual Sol (mg/l)	Residual Sol (mg/l)	Residual Sol (mg/l)	Residual Sol (mg/l)	Residual Sol (mg/l)	Residual Sol (mg/l)	Residual Sol (mg/l)
6.2E-04	P	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	Cobalt	7440-48-4	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
4.0E-02	H	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Coke Oven Emissions	8007-45-2	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
3.0E-02	I	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Copper	7440-50-8	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
3.0E-02	I	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cresol, m-	105-39-4	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cresol, o-	95-47-7	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cresol, p-	106-44-5	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cresol, p-chloro-m-	59-50-7	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cresols	1318-77-3	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Crotonaldehyde, trans-	123-73-9	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cumene	98-82-8	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cupferron	135-20-8	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyanazine	21725-46-2	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyanides	592-01-8	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Calcium Cyanide	544-82-3	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Copper Cyanide	57-12-5	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyanide (CN-)	460-18-5	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyanogen	506-68-3	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyanogen Bromide	506-77-4	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyanogen Chloride	74-90-8	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyanogen Chloride	151-50-8	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyanogen Chloride	505-61-6	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyanogen Chloride	506-64-9	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyanogen Chloride	143-33-9	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Thiocyanates	NA	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Thiocyanic Acid	483-56-9	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Zinc Cyanide	557-21-1	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyclohexane	110-82-7	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5-pentamethyl-	67-84-3	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyclohexane	108-94-1	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyclohexane	110-83-8	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyclohexylamine	106-91-8	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyclathrin	68399-37-5	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cypermethrin	68005-45-8	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Cyromazine	52315-07-8	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	DDT	66215-27-8	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	DDE, p,p'	72-54-8	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	DDT	72-55-9	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Delapal	50-29-3	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Deltamethrin	75-99-0	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Dibromide	1586-34-5	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Dibromodimethylphenyl ether, 2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-(BDE-209)	1183-19-5	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	Demeton	8065-48-3	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04	3.0E-04
1.0E-01	A																				

Key: I = IRIS, P = PPRTV, A = ATSDR, C = Cal EPA, X = APPENDIX PPRTV SCREEN (See FAQ #27); H = HEAST; F = See FAQ; J = New Jersey; O = EPA Office of Water; E = see user guide Section 2.3.5; L = see user guide on lead; M = mutagen; S = see user guide Section 5; V = volatile; R = RBA applied (See User Guide for Arsenic notice); C = cancer; n = noncancer; * = where n SL < 100X c SL; ** = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = Concentration may exceed ceiling limit (See User Guide); s = Concentration may exceed Csat (See User Guide)

Toxicity and Chemical-specific Information										Contaminant		Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs	
SFO	HA	RA	RD	RC	RD	RD	RD	RD	RD	Analyte	CAS No.	Resident Soil (mg/kg)	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	Resident Air (ug/m ³)	Industrial Air (ug/m ³)	Resident Water (ug/L)	Industrial Water (ug/L)	Resident Sediment (ug/kg)	Industrial Sediment (ug/kg)	MC	MC	MC	MC
1.8E-01	I	3.3E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dichloros	62-73-7	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dieldrin	141-66-2	6.9E+00	8.2E+01	1.1E-01	1.1E-01	1.1E-01	1.1E-01	1.1E-01	1.1E-01	1.1E-01	1.1E-01	1.1E-01	1.1E-01
1.8E-01	I	3.0E-04	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzodioxin	77-73-6	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzofuran	60-57-1	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	111-42-2	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	112-34-5	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	111-90-0	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	617-84-5	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	56-53-1	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	43222-46-8	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	35387-39-5	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	75-37-6	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	94-58-6	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	105-20-3	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	1445-75-6	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	55290-64-7	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	60-51-5	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	119-84-2	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	798-79-6	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	60-11-7	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	21436-88-4	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	95-80-1	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	121-69-7	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	119-83-7	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	68-12-2	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	57-14-7	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	55-73-9	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	105-67-9	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	578-26-1	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	95-85-5	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	513-37-1	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	534-52-1	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	131-86-5	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	528-29-0	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	99-05-0	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	100-25-4	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	51-28-5	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	NA	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	121-14-2	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	608-20-2	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	35572-78-2	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	18405-51-0	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	2531-14-6	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	88-85-7	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	123-91-1	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00	2.4E+00
1.8E-01	I	4.9E-03	C	5.0E-04	I	5.0E-04	I	1	0.1	Dibenzothiophene	NA	1.8E+00	7.2E+00	3.4E-03	3.4E-03	1.8E-01	2.4E-01	2.4E+00	2.4				

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = APPENDIX PPRTV SCREEN (See FAQ #27); H = HEAST; F = See FAQ; J = New Jersey; O = EPA Office of Water; E = see user guide Section 2.3.5; L = see user guide on lead; M = mutagen; S = see user guide Section 5; V = volatile; R = RBA applied (See User Guide for Arsenic notice); c = cancer; n = noncancer; * = where n SL < 100X c SL; ** = where n SL < 10X c SL; SSL values are based on DAF=1; m = Concentration may exceed ceiling limit (See User Guide); s = Concentration may exceed Csat (See User Guide)

Toxicity and Chemical-Specific Information										Contaminant		Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs		
SPO	LR	IR	ND	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	Analyte	CAS No.	Residual Soil (mg/kg)	Industrial Soil (mg/kg)	Residential Air (µg/m³)	Industrial Air (µg/m³)	Yucca (µg/g)	MCL (mg/L)							
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Ethyl Methacrylate	97-63-2	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Ethyl p-nitrophenyl Phosphonate	2104-64-5	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Ethylene Cyanohydrin	109-78-4	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Ethylene Diamine	107-15-3	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-78-2	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Ethylene Oxide	75-21-8	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Ethylene Thiourea	96-45-7	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Ethylamine	151-56-4	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Ethylphenyl Ethyl Glycolate	84-72-0	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Fenamiphos	22274-50-8	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Fenprophthrin	39515-41-8	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Fenvalerate	51830-59-1	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Fluometuron	2164-17-2	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Fluoride	18884-48-8	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Fluorine (Soluble Fluoride)	7782-41-4	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Fluridone	50756-90-4	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flurimol	56425-91-3	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutazone	85509-19-9	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	66332-96-5	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	68408-84-0	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	133-07-3	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	72178-02-0	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	844-22-9	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	85-02-0	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	64-18-6	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	39148-24-8	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	132-84-9	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	110-00-9	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	109-99-9	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	98-01-1	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	531-82-8	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	60568-06-0	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	77182-82-2	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	111-30-9	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	765-34-4	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	1071-83-6	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03	1.1E+03
1.1E-02	C 2.5E-04	C 1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	V				0.1	Flutolanil	113-													

[illegible]

THQ=1.0

THQ=1.0

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRTV; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = APPENDIX PPRTV SCREEN (See FAQ #27); H = HEAST; F = See FAQ cancer, n = noncancer; * where n SL < 100X c SL; ** where n SL < 10X c SL

Toxicity and Chemical Specific Information										Screening Levels										Protection of Ground Water SSLs																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
SPQ	SR	RC1	RC2	RC3	RC4	RC5	RC6	RC7	RC8	RC9	RC10	RC11	RC12	RC13	RC14	RC15	RC16	RC17	RC18	RC19	RC20	RC21	RC22	RC23	RC24	RC25	RC26	RC27	RC28	RC29	RC30	RC31	RC32	RC33	RC34	RC35	RC36	RC37	RC38	RC39	RC40	RC41	RC42	RC43	RC44	RC45	RC46	RC47	RC48	RC49	RC50	RC51	RC52	RC53	RC54	RC55	RC56	RC57	RC58	RC59	RC60	RC61	RC62	RC63	RC64	RC65	RC66	RC67	RC68	RC69	RC70	RC71	RC72	RC73	RC74	RC75	RC76	RC77	RC78	RC79	RC80	RC81	RC82	RC83	RC84	RC85	RC86	RC87	RC88	RC89	RC90	RC91	RC92	RC93	RC94	RC95	RC96	RC97	RC98	RC99	RC100	RC101	RC102	RC103	RC104	RC105	RC106	RC107	RC108	RC109	RC110	RC111	RC112	RC113	RC114	RC115	RC116	RC117	RC118	RC119	RC120	RC121	RC122	RC123	RC124	RC125	RC126	RC127	RC128	RC129	RC130	RC131	RC132	RC133	RC134	RC135	RC136	RC137	RC138	RC139	RC140	RC141	RC142	RC143	RC144	RC145	RC146	RC147	RC148	RC149	RC150	RC151	RC152	RC153	RC154	RC155	RC156	RC157	RC158	RC159	RC160	RC161	RC162	RC163	RC164	RC165	RC166	RC167	RC168	RC169	RC170	RC171	RC172	RC173	RC174	RC175	RC176	RC177	RC178	RC179	RC180	RC181	RC182	RC183	RC184	RC185	RC186	RC187	RC188	RC189	RC190	RC191	RC192	RC193	RC194	RC195	RC196	RC197	RC198	RC199	RC200	RC201	RC202	RC203	RC204	RC205	RC206	RC207	RC208	RC209	RC210	RC211	RC212	RC213	RC214	RC215	RC216	RC217	RC218	RC219	RC220	RC221	RC222	RC223	RC224	RC225	RC226	RC227	RC228	RC229	RC230	RC231	RC232	RC233	RC234	RC235	RC236	RC237	RC238	RC239	RC240	RC241	RC242	RC243	RC244	RC245	RC246	RC247	RC248	RC249	RC250	RC251	RC252	RC253	RC254	RC255	RC256	RC257	RC258	RC259	RC260	RC261	RC262	RC263	RC264	RC265	RC266	RC267	RC268	RC269	RC270	RC271	RC272	RC273	RC274	RC275	RC276	RC277	RC278	RC279	RC280	RC281	RC282	RC283	RC284	RC285	RC286	RC287	RC288	RC289	RC290	RC291	RC292	RC293	RC294	RC295	RC296	RC297	RC298	RC299	RC300	RC301	RC302	RC303	RC304	RC305	RC306	RC307	RC308	RC309	RC310	RC311	RC312	RC313	RC314	RC315	RC316	RC317	RC318	RC319	RC320	RC321	RC322	RC323	RC324	RC325	RC326	RC327	RC328	RC329	RC330	RC331	RC332	RC333	RC334	RC335	RC336	RC337	RC338	RC339	RC340	RC341	RC342	RC343	RC344	RC345	RC346	RC347	RC348	RC349	RC350	RC351	RC352	RC353	RC354	RC355	RC356	RC357	RC358	RC359	RC360	RC361	RC362	RC363	RC364	RC365	RC366	RC367	RC368	RC369	RC370	RC371	RC372	RC373	RC374	RC375	RC376	RC377	RC378	RC379	RC380	RC381	RC382	RC383	RC384	RC385	RC386	RC387	RC388	RC389	RC390	RC391	RC392	RC393	RC394	RC395	RC396	RC397	RC398	RC399	RC400	RC401	RC402	RC403	RC404	RC405	RC406	RC407	RC408	RC409	RC410	RC411	RC412	RC413	RC414	RC415	RC416	RC417	RC418	RC419	RC420	RC421	RC422	RC423	RC424	RC425	RC426	RC427	RC428	RC429	RC430	RC431	RC432	RC433	RC434	RC435	RC436	RC437	RC438	RC439	RC440	RC441	RC442	RC443	RC444	RC445	RC446	RC447	RC448	RC449	RC450	RC451	RC452	RC453	RC454	RC455	RC456	RC457	RC458	RC459	RC460	RC461	RC462	RC463	RC464	RC465	RC466	RC467	RC468	RC469	RC470	RC471	RC472	RC473	RC474	RC475	RC476	RC477	RC478	RC479	RC480	RC481	RC482	RC483	RC484	RC485	RC486	RC487	RC488	RC489	RC490	RC491	RC492	RC493	RC494	RC495	RC496	RC497	RC498	RC499	RC500	RC501	RC502	RC503	RC504	RC505	RC506	RC507	RC508	RC509	RC510	RC511	RC512	RC513	RC514	RC515	RC516	RC517	RC518	RC519	RC520	RC521	RC522	RC523	RC524	RC525	RC526	RC527	RC528	RC529	RC530	RC531	RC532	RC533	RC534	RC535	RC536	RC537	RC538	RC539	RC540	RC541	RC542	RC543	RC544	RC545	RC546	RC547	RC548	RC549	RC550	RC551	RC552	RC553	RC554	RC555	RC556	RC557	RC558	RC559	RC560	RC561	RC562	RC563	RC564	RC565	RC566	RC567	RC568	RC569	RC570	RC571	RC572	RC573	RC574	RC575	RC576	RC577	RC578	RC579	RC580	RC581	RC582	RC583	RC584	RC585	RC586	RC587	RC588	RC589	RC590	RC591	RC592	RC593	RC594	RC595	RC596	RC597	RC598	RC599	RC600	RC601	RC602	RC603	RC604	RC605	RC606	RC607	RC608	RC609	RC610	RC611	RC612	RC613	RC614	RC615	RC616	RC617	RC618	RC619	RC620	RC621	RC622	RC623	RC624	RC625	RC626	RC627	RC628	RC629	RC630	RC631	RC632	RC633	RC634	RC635	RC636	RC637	RC638	RC639	RC640	RC641	RC642	RC643	RC644	RC645	RC646	RC647	RC648	RC649	RC650	RC651	RC652	RC653	RC654	RC655	RC656	RC657	RC658	RC659	RC660	RC661	RC662	RC663	RC664	RC665	RC666	RC667	RC668	RC669	RC670	RC671	RC672	RC673	RC674	RC675	RC676	RC677	RC678	RC679	RC680	RC681	RC682	RC683	RC684	RC685	RC686	RC687	RC688	RC689	RC690	RC691	RC692	RC693	RC694	RC695	RC696	RC697	RC698	RC699	RC700	RC701	RC702	RC703	RC704	RC705	RC706	RC707	RC708	RC709	RC710	RC711	RC712	RC713	RC714	RC715	RC716	RC717	RC718	RC719	RC720	RC721	RC722	RC723	RC724	RC725	RC726	RC727	RC728	RC729	RC730	RC731	RC732	RC733	RC734	RC735	RC736	RC737	RC738	RC739	RC740	RC741	RC742	RC743	RC744	RC745	RC746	RC747	RC748	RC749	RC750	RC751	RC752	RC753	RC754	RC755	RC756	RC757	RC758	RC759	RC760	RC761	RC762	RC763	RC764	RC765	RC766	RC767	RC768	RC769	RC770	RC771	RC772	RC773	RC774	RC775	RC776	RC777	RC778	RC779	RC780	RC781	RC782	RC783	RC784	RC785	RC786	RC787	RC788	RC789	RC790	RC791	RC792	RC793	RC794	RC795	RC796	RC797	RC798	RC799	RC800	RC801	RC802	RC803	RC804	RC805	RC806	RC807	RC808	RC809	RC810	RC811	RC812	RC813	RC814	RC815	RC816	RC817	RC818	RC819	RC820	RC821	RC822	RC823	RC824	RC825	RC826	RC827	RC828	RC829	RC830	RC831	RC832	RC833	RC834	RC835	RC836	RC837	RC838	RC839	RC840	RC841	RC842	RC843	RC844	RC845	RC846	RC847	RC848	RC849	RC850	RC851	RC852	RC853	RC854	RC855	RC856	RC857	RC858	RC859	RC860	RC861	RC862	RC863	RC864	RC865	RC866	RC867	RC868	RC869	RC870	RC871	RC872	RC873	RC874	RC875	RC876	RC877	RC878	RC879	RC880	RC881	RC882	RC883	RC884	RC885	RC886	RC887	RC888	RC889	RC890	RC891	RC892	RC893	RC894	RC895	RC896	RC897	RC898	RC899	RC900	RC901	RC902	RC903	RC904	RC905	RC906	RC907	RC908	RC909	RC910	RC911	RC912	RC913	RC914	RC915	RC916	RC917	RC918	RC919	RC920	RC921	RC922	RC923	RC924	RC925	RC926	RC927	RC928	RC929	RC930	RC931	RC932	RC933	RC934	RC935	RC936	RC937	RC938	RC939	RC940	RC941	RC942	RC943	RC944	RC945	RC946	RC947	RC948	RC949	RC950	RC951	RC952	RC953	RC954	RC955	RC956	RC957	RC958	RC959	RC960	RC961	RC962	RC963	RC964	RC965	RC966	RC967	RC968	RC969	RC970	RC971	RC972	RC973	RC974	RC975	RC976	RC977	RC978	RC979	RC980	RC981	RC982	RC983	RC984	RC985	RC986	RC987	RC988	RC989	RC990	RC991	RC992	RC993	RC994	RC995	RC996	RC997	RC998	RC999	RC1000
14797-73-0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		</																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							

Key: I = IRIS; P = PPRVT; A = ATSDR; C = Cal EPA; X = APPENDIX PPRTV SCREEN (See FAQ #27); H = HEAST; F = See FAQ, J = New Jersey; O = EPA Office of Water; E = see user guide Section 2.3.5; L = see user guide on lead; M = mutagen; S = see user guide Section 5; V = volatile; R = RBA applied (See User Guide for Arsenic notice); c = cancer; n = noncancer; * where n $10 \times C \leq SL$; ** where n $C < 10 \times C \leq SL$. SSL values are based on DAFn1; m = Concentration may exceed calling limit (See User Guide); s = Concentration may exceed Chat (See User Guide)		Contaminant	Screening Levels	Protection of Ground Water SSLs
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[illegible]

[illegible]

Table 2a
Region 4 Sediment Screening Values for Hazardous Waste Sites
Non-Narcotic Modes of Action

Chemical	CAS	Freshwater Sediment Screening Value		Source
		ESV	RSV	
Metals mg/kg dw				
Nickel	7440-02-0	22.7	48.6	b
vanadium	7440-62-2	50	57	l
Bulk Petroleum Hydrocarbons mg/kg dw				
Gasoline Range Organics		12		m
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Diesel	68334-30-5	340	510	h
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Residual	68476-53-9	3,600	4,400	h

Table 2 Notes:

Red font indicates a bioaccumulative chemical.

* - indicates protective of aquatic and wildlife receptors.

Shaded gray cells indicate units in µg/kg dry weight.

CAS = chemical abstract service registry number

ESV - Ecological Screening Value for Step 2

RSV - Refinement Screening Value for Step 3a

R - Reactive electrophiles/proelectrophiles

N2 - Polar Narcosis

N3 - Diesters

J - Oxidative phosphorylation uncouplers

H - Herbicides

C - Central nervous system seizure agents

A - Acetylcholinesterase inhibitors

F - Fungicide

E - Endocrine disrupters or reproductive and developmental toxicants

Table 2a Sources:

1 - Long, Edward R., and Lee G. Morgan. 1991. The Potential for Biological Effects of Sediment-Sorbed Contaminants Tested in the National Status and Trends Program. NOAA Technical Memorandum NOS OMA 52. Used effects range low (ER-L) for chronic and effects range medium (ER-M) for acute.

2 - MacDonald, D.D.; Ingersoll, C.G.; Smorog, D.E.; Lindscoog, R.A.; Sloane, G; and T. Biernacki. 2003. Development and Evaluation of Numerical Sediment Quality Assessment Guidelines for Florida Inland Waters. Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Tallahassee, FL. Development and Evaluation of Numerical Sediment Quality Assessment Guidelines for Florida Inland Waters. Used threshold effect concentration (TEC) for the ESV and probable effect concentration (PFC) for the RSV.

3 - MacDonald, D.D. 1994. Approach to the Assessment of Sediment Quality in Florida Coastal Waters. Florida Department of Environmental Protection. 1994 Florida Sediment Quality Assessment Guidelines for Florida Coastal Waters.

4 - Region 4 Sediment Model based on highest ranked surface water quality ESV from Table 1a. See Equation 3 in text Section 6.2.2.

5 - Region 4 Sediment Model based on: (ECOSAR minimum chronic value). See text.

6 - Region 4 Sediment Model based on: (lowest predicted surface water value from McGrath & Di Toro (2009). See text.

7 - Persaud, D., R. Jaagumagi and A. Hayton. 1993. Guidelines for the protection and management of aquatic sediment quality in Ontario. Ontario Ministry of the Environment. Queen's Printer of Ontario.

8 - Washington State Sediment Management Standards, Cleanup Objectives.

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/smu/sed_standards.htm

9 - Los Alamos National Laboratory ECORISK Database. <http://www.lanl.gov/community-environment/environmental-stewardship/protection/eco-risk-assessment.php>

10 - CCME (Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment). 2003. Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines: Summary Table December 2003. Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Available at http://www.ccme.ca/publications/ceqg_rcqe.html

11 - USEPA. 1993. Interim Report on Data and Methods for Assessment of 2,3,7,8 - Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin Risks to Aquatic Life and Associated Wildlife. EPA/600/R-93/055. Available from the National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP) Document Number 600R93055. <http://www.epa.gov/nscep/>

Table 2b
Region 4 Sediment Screening Values for Hazardous Waste Sites
for Narcotic Mode of Action

Chemical	CAS	Freshwater Sediment Screening Value (µg/kg 1% OC)		Source
		ESV	RSV	
Monoaromatic Hydrocarbons				
1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	2,074		c
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	92		a, b
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	157		a, b
Benzene	71-43-2	113		a, b
Cymene, p- (4-Isopropyltoluene)	99-87-6	179		a, b
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	272		a, b
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	98-82-8	33		a, b
Styrene (Vinyl benzene)	100-42-5	116		a, b
Toluene	108-88-3	145		a, b
Kylenes (total)	1330-20-7	103		a, b
Aliphatic Organic Compounds (SVOCs) µg/kg @ 1% OC				
Monoaromatic Hydrocarbons				
Pentane				
Cyclopentane				
Hexane				
Cyclohexane				
Heptane				
Octane				
Isooctane				
Nonane				
Decane				
PAHs µg/kg dw				
Low molecular weight PAHs (LMW-PAHs)				
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	*		
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	*		
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	*		
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	*		
Anthracene	120-12-7	*		
Fluorene	86-73-7	*		
Naphthalene	91-20-3	*		
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	*		
Total LMW-PAHs		*		b
High molecular weight PAHs (HMW-PAHs)				
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	*		
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	*		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	*		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	*		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	*		
Chrysene	218-01-9	*		
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	*		
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	*		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	*		
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	*		
Pyrene	129-00-0	*		
Total HMW-PAHs		*		d
Total PAHs		1,610		f
PAH-like Compounds µg/kg @ 1% OC unless denoted by shading				
1,1-Biphenyl	92-52-4	197		a, b
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	151	680	a, e
Quinoline	91-22-5	2,774		c
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	1,183		a, b

Table 2 Notes:

* see Total below.
Red font indicates a bioaccumulative chemical.
Gray shaded cells indicate concentration in µg/kg dry weight
ESV - Ecological Screening Value for Step 2
RSV - Refinement Screening Value for Step 3a
CAS = chemical abstract service registry number

Table 2a Sources:

1 - Region 4 Sediment Model based on highest ranked surface water quality ESV from Table 1d See Equation 5 in text
Section 5.2.2
3 - Region 4 Sediment Model based on: (ECOSAR minimum chronic value). See text.

Table 2b
Region 4 Sediment Screening Values for Hazardous Waste Sites
for Narcotic Mode of Action

sediment quality in Florida coastal waters. Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 1994. Approach to the Assessment of Sediment Quality in Florida Coastal Waters. Florida Department of Environmental Protection, 1994. Florida Sediment Quality Assessment Guidelines for Florida Coastal Waters. <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/quality/assessment/standards.htm>

MacDonald, D.D.; Ingersoll, C.G.; Smorog, D.E.; Lindscoog, R.A.; Sloane, G; and T. Biernacki. 2003. Development and Evaluation of Numerical Sediment Quality Assessment Guidelines for Florida Inland Waters. Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Tallahassee, FL. Development and Evaluation of Numerical Sediment Quality Assessment Guidelines for Florida Inland Waters. Used threshold effect concentration (TEC) for ESV.

Table 1a
Region 4 Surface Water Screening Values for Hazardous Waste Sites

Chemical	CAS	Freshwater Screening Values (µg/L)		
		Chronic	Acute	Source
Metals				
Nickel (filtered) ^ *	7440-02-0	28.9	260	a
Vanadium	7440-62-2	27	79	b
Monocyclic hydrocarbons				
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	15	140	b
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	26	230	b
Benzene	71-43-2	160	700	b
p-Cymene, p- (4-Isopropyltoluene)	99-87-6	16	150	b
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	61	550	b
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	98-82-8	4.8	43	b
Styrene (vinyl benzene)	100-42-5	32	290	b
Toluene	108-88-3	62	560	b
Xylenes (total)	1330-20-7	27	240	b
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	11,000	74,000	b
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons				
Pentane				
Cyclopentane				
Hexane				
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	230	1,190	e, i
Heptane				
Octane				
Isooctane				
Nonane				
Decane	124-18-5	49	880	c
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)				
1-Methylnaphthalene	90-12-0	6.1	109	b
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	4.7	42	b
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	15	19	b
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	13	120	b

Table 1a

Anthracene	Anthracene	120-12-7	0.02	0.18	b
Benzo(a)anthracene	Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	4.7	42	b
Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.060	0.54	b
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	2.6	23	b
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0.44	0.91	q
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.64	1.3	q
Chrysene	Chrysene	218-01-9	4.7	42	b
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.28	0.59	q
Fluoranthene	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.8	3.7	b
Fluorene	Fluorene	86-73-7	19	110	b
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.28	0.6	q
Naphthalene	Naphthalene	91-20-3	21	170	b
Phenanthrene	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	2.3	31	b
Pyrene	Pyrene	129-00-0	4.6	42	b
	Other SVOCs				
1,1-Biphenyl	1,1-Biphenyl	92-52-4	6.5	26	b
Dibenzofuran	Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	4	36	b
Bulk Petroleum Hydrocarbons, µg/L	Bulk Petroleum Hydrocarbons, µg/L				
Gasoline Range Organics	Gasoline Range Organics		114		
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Diesel	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Diesel	68334-30-5			
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Residual	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Residual	68476-53-9			

Table 1a Notes:

Red font indicates a bioaccumulative chemical.

Screening values for 10 mg/L dissolved solids water screening

screening dissolved solids in water CMC (dissolved)

for dissolved metals less than hardness of 60 dissolved

mg/l or CaCO₃ equivalent hardness was used on equations

above and was based on equation listed in Table 1b (mg/L) +

and 1c. If hardness data are unavailable hardness

Dependent. Values displayed are for a pH of 7.8.
Dependent. Values displayed are for a pH of 7.8.

lifestage-dependent monia are pH, temperature, and lifestage c

dietary resources to aquaculture and water feeding age affect the numbers may not be life span keeping against these numbers may not be adequate

Table 1a Sources:

<http://water.epa.gov/scitech/swguidance/standards>
detected value, the higher number should be used; but if
 the results are to an average or 95%UCL, the

Table 1a Region 4 Surface Water Screening Values for Hazardous Waste Sites

1a - Tier 2 value.	aa - Tier 2 value.
1 - Great Lakes Initiative (GLI) Clearinghouse resources Tier II criteria revised 2013	resources Tier II criteria revised 2013
2 - Suter, G.W. II, and Tsao, C.L. 1996. Toxicological benchmarks for screening potential contaminants of concern or effects on aquatic biota: 1996 Revision. ES/ER/TM-96/R2.	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
3 - Florida State Criteria for Surface Water Quality Classifications	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
4 - North Carolina Department of Natural Resources (NCDNR) Surface Water Quality Standards	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
5 - Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GADNR) Surface Water Quality Standards	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
6 - Hawaii Department of Health (HDOH) Environmental Action Levels, Chronic and Acute Surface Water (Aquatic Habitat) Standards	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
7 - CCME (Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment) Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) Summary Table December 2003. Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment. Available at: http://www.ccme.ca/en/resources/canadian_council_of_ministers_of_the_environment/index.html	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
8 - McGrath and Di Toro (2009) Model - See text Section 6.1.4 Equation 1.	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
9 - ECOSAR program predicted lowest chronic or acute value. See Section 6.1.4 in text.	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
10 - Talmadge et al. (1999)	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
11 - New York Ambient Water Quality Criteria and Guidelines	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
12 - New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) Surface Water Quality Criteria	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
13 - Michigan Water Quality Values - Rule 57: http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,4561,7-133-3313_3000_3120_11322_00.html	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
14 - Texas Surface Water Quality Standards: http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/waterquality/standards/2014standards.html	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
15 - Mississippi Water Quality Standards: http://www.mdeq.state.ms.us/mdeq.nsf/page/WQSB-Water-Quality-Standards	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
16 - U.S. EPA. 2003a. Procedures for the Derivation of Benchmarks (ESBs) for the Protection of Benthic Organisms: PAH Mixtures. Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC. EPA/600/R-02/013. Available at: http://www.udel.edu/udaily/2010/jun/images/PAHESB.pdf	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
17 - Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Aquatic Life Benchmarks: http://www.epa.gov/pesticide-science-and-assessing-pesticide-risks/aquatic-life-benchmarks-pesticide-and-toxicity	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.
18 - Louisiana DEQ Water Quality Standards: http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/planning/regs/titles33/33009.htm#regs/titles33/33009	ES/ER/TM-96/R2.

Table 1a
Region 4 Surface Water Screening Values for Hazardous Waste Sites

Table 1a
Region 4 Surface Water Screening Values for Hazardous Waste Sites

--

stely protective.

Chemical	Chronic Values			Acute values			Conversion Factors	
	<i>m_c</i>	<i>b_c</i>	<i>CF</i>	<i>m_a</i>	<i>b_a</i>	<i>CF</i>	<i>CF - Chronic</i>	<i>CF - Acute</i>
Nickel	0.846	0.0584	0.997	0.846	2.255	0.998	0.99	0.99

Notes:
* - Saltwater values do not have a hardness correction
^ - Hardness-based Great Lakes Tier 2 equation
CF - Conversion Factor
lnH - natural log of Hardness

Filtered Chronic Screening Value = exp{mC[ln(H)]+bC} [CF]
Filtered Acute Screening Value = exp{mA[ln(H)]+bA} [CF]

CHEMICAL	Freshwater Total (Unfiltered) Samples										Saltwater Unfiltered	
	Chronic Values (µg/L)					Acute Values (µg/L)					Chronic	Acute
	Hardness (mg/kg CaCO ₃)					Hardness (mg/kg CaCO ₃)					No hardness correction	
	25	50	100	200		25	50	100	200			
Nickel	16.1	29	52	94		145	261	469	843		8.3	75

Notes:

CaCO₃ - calcium carbonate

µg/L - micrograms per liter

mg/kg- milligrams per kilogram

To: gwen.keenan@fema.dhs.gov[gwen.keenan@fema.dhs.gov]
Cc: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Sat 9/17/2016 12:10:05 AM
Subject: Pelham pipeline SITREPS #1-7
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 1 final 09102016.pdf](#)
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 2 final 09112016.pdf](#)
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 3 09122016.pdf](#)
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 4 09132016.pdf](#)
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 5 09142016.pdf](#)
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 6 09152016.pdf](#)
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 7 09162016.pdf](#)

Ms. Keenan,

Please find the attached SITREPS #1-7 for the Pelham Pipeline Spill.

Thank you,

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Mon 9/19/2016 12:23:48 AM
Subject: Pelham Pipeline Spill conference call

Tony,

Kevin would like to have a 2 eastern / 1 central time call tomorrow. To include you, Jim, Larry and anyone who you need to invite.

Will you set up that call again?

Thank you,

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

To: McGuire, Jim[McGuire.Jim@epa.gov]; Bates, Lloyd[Bates.Lloyd@epa.gov]; R4DutyOSC[R4DutyOSC@epa.gov]; Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Masterson, Chris
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 12:27:00 PM
Subject: FW: E16444 - Update CANAPS Project

From: AutoResponseCANAPS@uscg.mil
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 8:26:55 AM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
To: Berry, Chuck; Harper, Greg; Masterson, Chris
Subject: E16444 - Update CANAPS Project

CANAPS has processed a CEILING UPDATE REQUEST. Below is all of the information entered by the user or calculated by CANAPS. This Email serves as a confirmation that the request has been processed. An official Coast Guard Messaging System (CGMS) message will be automatically generated.

Recipients are reminded that the issuance of this project number and ceiling does not in any way change the authorizations or restrictions in the instructions/guidance for emergency acquisition procedures.

If you need to contact someone after business hours (Eastern Time), call the NPFC Case Management Duty Officer (CDO) at (202) 494-9118.

CANAPS Transaction Type	CEILING UPDATE
Project Number:	E16444
Ceiling Update Date	16 SEP 2016
Incident Date:	09 SEP 2016
Incident Name	FELHAM PIPELINE SPILL - E16444
Previous CG Cost Ceiling:	No Data Entered
Previous OSLTF/CERCLA Ceiling:	\$50,000.00
Previous Total Ceiling:	\$50,000.00
CG Cost Amount Requested:	No Data Entered
OSLTF/CERCLA Amount Requested:	\$100,000.00
Total Amount Requested	\$100,000.00

Approved CG Cost Ceiling:	No Data Entered
Approved OSLTF/CERCLA Ceiling:	\$100,000.00
Approved Total Ceiling:	\$100,000.00
CG Cost Obligations/Expenditures:	No Data Entered
OSLTF/CERCLA Obligations/Expenditures:	\$21,183.80
Total Obligations/Expenditures:	\$21,183.80
Incident Location:	PELHAM
Incident State:	AL
FOSC Unit:	EPA Region 4
POC/FOSC Name:	CHARLES BERRY
POC/FOSC Email:	<u>BERRY.CHUCK@EPA.GOV</u>
POC/FOSC Phone:	(404)562-8278
POC/FOSC FAX:	No Data Entered
Requesting Unit:	EPA Region 4
Requestor Name:	DEREK HARDY
Requestor Phone:	(202)795-6075
Requestor Email Address(es):	BERRY.CHUCK@EPA.GOV,HARPER.GRE
CGMS Reference:	
Case Officer Name:	Mr. Miguel Bella
Case Officer Phone:	(703)372-6069
Case Officer Cell Phone:	(202)360-6061
Case Officer FAX:	No Data Entered
Case Officer Email:	<u>Miguel.L.Bella@uscg.mil</u>

To: McGuire, Jim[McGuire.Jim@epa.gov]; Bates, Lloyd[Bates.Lloyd@epa.gov];
R4DutyOSC[R4DutyOSC@epa.gov]; Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Masterson, Chris
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 2:27:54 PM
Subject: FW: E16444 - Update CANAPS Project

From: AutoResponseCANAPS@uscg.mil
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 10:27:49 AM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
To: Berry, Chuck; Harper, Greg; Masterson, Chris
Subject: E16444 - Update CANAPS Project

CANAPS has processed a CEILING UPDATE REQUEST. However, the amount requested exceeds the current maximum threshold. The maximum amount has been approved. Please contact the NPFC Case Officer identified below during normal business hours (Eastern Time) to discuss the need for additional funds.

If you need to contact someone after business hours (Eastern Time), call the NPFC Case Management Duty Officer (CDO) at (202) 494-9118.

Below is all of the information entered by the requestor or calculated by CANAPS. This Email serves as confirmation that the request has been processed. An official Coast Guard Messaging System (CGMS) message will be automatically generated.

Recipients are reminded that the issuance of this project number and ceiling does not in any way change the authorizations or restrictions in the instructions/guidance for emergency acquisition procedures.

CANAPS Transaction Type:	CEILING UPDATE (ABOVE THRESHOLD)
Project Number:	E16444
Ceiling Update Date:	15 SEP 2016
Incident Date:	09 SEP 2016.
Incident Name:	PELHAM PIPELINE SPILL - E16444
Previous CG Cost Ceiling:	No Data Entered
Previous OSLTF/CERCLA	\$45,000.00

Ceiling:	
Previous Total Ceiling:	\$45,000.00
CG Cost Amount Requested:	No Data Entered
OSLTF/CERCLA Amount Requested:	\$100,000.00
Total Amount Requested:	\$100,000.00
Approved CG Cost Ceiling:	No Data Entered
Approved OSLTF/CERCLA Ceiling:	\$50,000.00
Approved Total Ceiling:	\$50,000.00
CG Cost Obligations/Expenditures:	No Data Entered
OSLTF/CERCLA Obligations/Expenditures:	\$21,183.80
Total Obligations/Expenditures:	\$21,183.80
Incident Location:	PELHAM
Incident State:	AL
FOSC Unit:	EPA Region 4
POC/FOSC Name:	CHARLES BERRY
POC/FOSC Email:	BERRY.CHUCK@EPA.GOV
POC/FOSC Phone:	(404)562-8278
POC/FOSC FAX:	No Data Entered
Requesting Unit:	EPA Region 4
Requestor Name:	GREG HARPER
Requestor Phone:	(404)562-8322
Requestor Email Address(es):	BERRY.CHUCK@EPA.GOV , HARPER.GRE@EPA.GOV
CGMS Reference:	
Case Officer Name:	Mr. Miguel Bella
Case Officer Phone:	(703)872-6069
Case Officer Cell Phone:	(202)360-6061
Case Officer FAX:	No Data Entered
Case Officer Email:	Miguel.L.Bella@uscg.mil

To: Buerki, Karen[Buerki.Karen@epa.gov]; Walden, Ted[Walden.Ted@epa.gov]
Cc: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: McGuire, Jim
Sent: Wed 9/14/2016 1:15:29 PM
Subject: FW: ERNS REPORT FOR 0800 09/13/2016 TO 0800 09/14/2016

Karen... make sure you coordinate SPCC inspection with Ted prior to conducting it.

Thanks

Jim

From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2016 9:12 AM
To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: ERNS REPORT FOR 0800 09/13/2016 TO 0800 09/14/2016

ERNS REPORT FOR 0800 09/013/2016 TO 0800 09/14/2016

-

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill, Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

Situation Reports (SITREPS) #1, #2, #3 and #4 were previously delivered to the ERNS mailing list. SITREPS will continue to be delivered to the ERNS mailing list by 1800 CDT daily. See <https://www.epaossc.org/pelhamgasolinespill> for the current SITREPS and for additional information.

NRC 1158880, Country Home Bakers Spill, Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia

The spill of soy bean oil occurred on September 12, 2016. On September 13, 2016 the spill was reported to the National Response Center. EPA Phone Duty spoke with Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GAEPD) and the reporting party, the spill was estimated to be 2,000 gallons of soy bean oil. The 6,100 gallon tank had no secondary containment and the soy bean oil flowed into the storm water drain. The reporting party was unsure if the soy bean oil had reached the nearest surface water body. After the GAEPD and OSC arrived on site, the estimated spill volume was reduced 200 gallons and the soy bean oil was determined to be contained in the storm water drain. A cleanup contractor was on site to remove the oil, GAEPD will oversee the clean-up. EPA OSC Buerki demobilized from site and will return to conduct a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) inspection. **Contact OSC Karen Buerki for additional information.**

State	Oil	Haz	Rad	Other	
AL	1	1	0	0	
FL	3	2	0	0	
GA	4	1	0	1	
KY	1	0	0	0	
MS	0	0	0	0	
NC	0	1	0	0	
SC	1	0	0	0	
TN	3	1	0	0	
Total	13	6	0	1	= 20

-

Response Personnel Status

Duty Officer:	OSC Greg Harper	-
R1:	OSC Chuck Berry	Out
R2:	OSC Karen Buerki	Out
R3:	OSC Jason Booth	Available
Jackson, TN:	OSC Steve Spurlin	Available
Louisville, KY:	OSC Art Smith	Unavailable
Mobile, AL:	OSC Leo Francendese	Unavailable
Raleigh, NC:	OSC Ken Rhame	Available
Tallahassee, FL:	OSC Chris Russell	Available

National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802
Phone Duty E-Mail: R4DUTYOSC@EPA.GOV
Phone Duty MOBILE #: 404-242-3393

To: Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]
Cc: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Tue 9/13/2016 3:45:22 PM
Subject: RE: ERNS REPORT FOR 0800 09/12/2016 TO 0800 09/13/2016

Working to get his contact information.

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response Removal and Preparedness Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Webster, James
Sent: Tuesday, September 13, 2016 11:01 AM
To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Cc: Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: ERNS REPORT FOR 0800 09/12/2016 TO 0800 09/13/2016

Please. Copy Michael Sams (USCG D8) on ERNS and sitreps involving the oil spill chunk is working. Reason being, GST is in D8

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 13, 2016, at 8:53 AM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

ERNS REPORT FOR 0800 09/012/2016 TO 0800 09/13/2016

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill, Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

Situation Reports (SITREPS) #1, #2 and #3 were previously delivered to the ERNS mailing list. SITREPS will continue to be delivered to the ERNS mailing list by 1800 EDT daily. See <https://www.epaossc.org/pelhamgasolinespill> for the current SITREPS and for additional information.

State	Oil	Haz	Rad	Other	
AL	2	0	0	1	
FL	3	1	0	0	
GA	0	1	0	0	
KY	0	0	0	0	
MS	0	1	0	0	
NC	2	0	0	0	
SC	1	0	0	0	
TN	1	0	0	0	
Total	9	3	0	1	= 13

Response Personnel Status

Duty Officer:	OSC Greg Harper	
R1:	OSC Chuck Berry	Out
R2:	OSC Karen Buerki	In
Jackson, TN:	OSC Steve Spurlin	Available
Louisville, KY:	OSC Art Smith	Unavailable
Mobile, AL:	OSC Leo Francendese	Unavailable
Raleigh, NC:	OSC Ken Rhame	Available
Tallahassee, FL:	OSC Chris Russell	Available

National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802
Phone Duty E-Mail: R4DUTYOSC@EPA.GOV
Phone Duty MOBILE #: 404-242-3393

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
Cc: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: McCullough, Rachel
Sent: Tue 9/13/2016 3:11:03 PM
Subject: RE: ERNS REPORT FOR 0800 09/12/2016 TO 0800 09/13/2016

Could you add the CICs and Serdar to the ERNS distribution list?

They are Kyle Bryant, Abena Ajanaku, Ronald Tolliver, L'Tonya Spencer, and Stephanie Y. Brown. Also, please add Serdar Ertep. This will assist us in responding to ERs more quickly.

Thank you,

Rachel C. McCullough, Chief

Investigation & Community Engagement Section

Enforcement & Community Engagement Branch

Superfund Division, U.S. EPA Region 4

mccullough.rachel@epa.gov

(404) 562-8549 office

(404) 955-4470 cell

Follow Region 4 on Twitter: www.twitter.com/EPASoutheast

and Facebook: www.facebook.com/eparegion4

From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Tuesday, September 13, 2016 8:54 AM
Cc: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: ERNS REPORT FOR 0800 09/12/2016 TO 0800 09/13/2016

ERNS REPORT FOR 0800 09/012/2016 TO 0800 09/13/2016

-

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill, Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

Situation Reports (SITREPS) #1, #2 and #3 were previously delivered to the ERNS mailing list. SITREPS will continue to be delivered to the ERNS mailing list by 1800 EDT daily. See <https://www.epaossc.org/pelhamgasolinespill> for the current SITREPS and for additional information.

State	Oil	Haz	Rad	Other	
AL	2	0	0	1	
FL	3	1	0	0	
GA	0	1	0	0	
KY	0	0	0	0	
MS	0	1	0	0	
NC	2	0	0	0	
SC	1	0	0	0	
TN	1	0	0	0	
Total	9	3	0	1	= 13

-

Response Personnel Status

Duty Officer:	OSC Greg Harper	-
R1:	OSC Chuck Berry	Out
R2:	OSC Karen Buerki	In
Jackson, TN:	OSC Steve Spurlin	Available
Louisville, KY:	OSC Art Smith	Unavailable
Mobile, AL:	OSC Leo Francendese	Unavailable
Raleigh, NC:	OSC Ken Rhame	Available
Tallahassee, FL:	OSC Chris Russell	Available

National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802
Phone Duty E-Mail: R4DUTYOSC@EPA.GOV
Phone Duty MOBILE #: 404-242-3393

To: McGuire, Jim[McGuire.Jim@epa.gov]; Bates, Lloyd[Bates.Lloyd@epa.gov]; R4DutyOSC[R4DutyOSC@epa.gov]; Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Masterson, Chris
Sent: Sun 9/11/2016 3:02:49 PM
Subject: FW: E16444 - Update CANAPS Project

From: AutoResponseCANAPS@uscg.mil
Sent: Sunday, September 11, 2016 11:02:43 AM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
To: Masterson, Chris; BATES.LLOYD@EAP.GOV; McGuire, Jim; Moore, Tony
Subject: E16444 - Update CANAPS Project

CANAPS has processed a CEILING UPDATE REQUEST. Below is all of the information entered by the user or calculated by CANAPS. This Email serves as a confirmation that the request has been processed. An official Coast Guard Messaging System (CGMS) message will be automatically generated.

Recipients are reminded that the issuance of this project number and ceiling does not in any way change the authorizations or restrictions in the instructions/guidance for emergency acquisition procedures.

If you need to contact someone after business hours (Eastern Time), call the NPFC Case Management Duty Officer (CDO) at (202) 494-9118.

CANAPS Transaction Type	CEILING UPDATE
Project Number:	E16444
Ceiling Update Date	11 SEP 2016
Incident Date:	09 SEP 2016.
Incident Name:	PELHAM PIPELINE SPILL - E16444
Previous CG Cost Ceiling:	No Data Entered
Previous OSLTF/CERCLA Ceiling:	\$10,000.00
Previous Total Ceiling:	\$10,000.00
CG Cost Amount Requested:	No Data Entered
OSLTF/CERCLA Amount Requested:	\$45,000.00
Total Amount Requested	\$45,000.00

Approved CG Cost Ceiling: No Data Entered

Approved OSLTF/CERCLA
Ceiling: \$45,000.00

Approved Total Ceiling: \$45,000.00

CG Cost
Obligations/Expenditures: No Data Entered

OSLTF/CERCLA
Obligations/Expenditures: \$0.00

Total
Obligations/Expenditures: \$0.00

Incident Location: PELHAM

Incident State: AL

FOSC Unit: EPA Region 4

POC/FOSC Name: CHARLES BERRY

POC/FOSC Email: No Data Entered

POC/FOSC Phone: (404) 562-8278

POC/FOSC FAX: No Data Entered

Requesting Unit: EPA Region 4

Requestor Name: KEVIN EICHINGER

Requestor Phone: (678) 897-3759

Requestor Email Address(es): MASTERSON.CHRISTOPHER@EPA.GOV,B,

CGMS Reference:

Case Officer Name: Mr. Miguel Bella

Case Officer Phone: (703) 672-6069

Case Officer Cell Phone: (202) 360-6061

Case Officer FAX: No Data Entered

Case Officer Email: Miguel.L.Bella@uscg.mil

To: Masterson, Chris[Masterson.Christopher@epa.gov];
BATES.LLOYD@EAP.GOV[BATES.LLOYD@EAP.GOV]; McGuire, Jim[McGuire.Jim@epa.gov]; Moore,
Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: AutoResponseCANAPS@uscg.mil
Sent: Sun 9/11/2016 3:02:43 PM
Subject: E16444 - Update CANAPS Project

CANAPS has processed a CEILING UPDATE REQUEST. Below is all of the information entered by the user or calculated by CANAPS. This Email serves as a confirmation that the request has been processed. An official Coast Guard Messaging System (CGMS) message will be automatically generated.

Recipients are reminded that the issuance of this project number and ceiling does not in any way change the authorizations or restrictions in the instructions/guidance for emergency acquisition procedures.

If you need to contact someone after business hours (Eastern Time), call the NPFC Case Management Duty Officer (CDO) at (202) 494-9118.

CANAPS Transaction Type:	CEILING UPDATE
Project Number:	E16444
Ceiling Update Date:	11 SEP 2016
Incident Date:	09 SEP 2016
Incident Name:	PELHAM PIPELINE SPILL - E16444
Previous CG Cost Ceiling:	No Data Entered
Previous OSLTF/CERCLA Ceiling:	\$10,000.00
Previous Total Ceiling:	\$10,000.00
CG Cost Amount Requested:	No Data Entered
OSLTF/CERCLA Amount Requested:	\$45,000.00
Total Amount Requested:	\$45,000.00
Approved CG Cost Ceiling:	No Data Entered
Approved OSLTF/CERCLA Ceiling:	\$45,000.00
Approved Total Ceiling:	\$45,000.00
CG Cost Obligations/Expenditures:	No Data Entered

OSLTF/CERCLA \$0.00
Obligations/Expenditures:

Total \$0.00
Obligations/Expenditures:

Incident Location: PELHAM

Incident State: AL

FOSC Unit: EPA Region 4

POC/FOSC Name: CHARLES BERRY

POC/FOSC Email: No Data Entered

POC/FOSC Phone: (404) 562-8278

POC/FOSC FAX: No Data Entered

Requesting Unit: EPA Region 4

Requestor Name: KEVIN EICHINGER

Requestor Phone: (878) 897-3758

Requestor Email Address(es): MASTERSON.CHristopher@EPA.GOV,B,

CGMS Reference:

Case Officer Name: Mr. Miguel Bella

Case Officer Phone: (703) 872-6069

Case Officer Cell Phone: (202) 360-6061

Case Officer FAX: No Data Entered

Case Officer Email: Miguel.L.Bella@uscg.mil

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Mon 9/19/2016 12:01:28 AM
Subject: RE: SITREP 9

thanks

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street: S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Sunday, September 18, 2016 8:01 PM
To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: SITREP 9

No changes .

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 18, 2016, at 7:55 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Any changes? If so I will use your text.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 18, 2016, at 7:50 PM, Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov> wrote:

Check it and send it on

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 18, 2016, at 7:20 PM, Eichinger, Kevin <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov> wrote:

<image002.jpg>

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #9

1800 CDT, September 18, 2016

INCIDENT SUMMARY

On September 9, 2016, at 1359 hours CDT, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" below ground pipeline to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River).

CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8,000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified

Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

OSC Kevin Eichinger remains integrated into Unified Command.

OSCs, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) and the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) are embed in the Operations Sections.

START is embedded in the Environmental Unit.

EPA Public Affairs Specialist and a Public Information Officer are also assigned to the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

Total number of response Personnel: 743

CURRENT RELEASE AND RECOVERY ESTIMATES

Current Release Estimate – 6,000 bbl to 8,000 bbls

Recovery/Loss to the Environment Volumes:

Fuel/Waste Recovery	Volume Since Last SITREP	Total Volume to Date
Recovered from Pond #2	To be reported*	85,976 gallons*
Loss to the Environment due to Evaporation	28,335 gallons	257,375 gallons
Bond in the Soil	TBD	TBD
Petroleum Contact Water		242,155 gallons*
Petroleum Contaminated Soil		40 tons

Notes:

* Product recovery activities did occur this operational period. Crews were unable to provide product recovery number before the 1600 meeting.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

1) Product Recovery and Removal

- [REDACTED] OSC Eichinger participated in an overflight and assessed the Cahaba River and site operations. No sheen was observed on the Cahaba.
- [REDACTED] Crews continues to evaluate plugging the culvert between Pond 2 and Pond 3. OSC Garrard oversaw and provided support as they sent a camera in the area to determine the best method to seal it; however, the camera was unable to find the culvert. Unified Command will explore other methods to look for it.
- [REDACTED] OSC Garrard is working with Operations to evaluate potential options for controlling source material at leak site prior to discharging to Pond 2.
- [REDACTED] A fuel/water mixture continues to drain out of the leak site to Pond 2. As of this morning, the quantity has been reduced to approximately 1 quart per minute. The fuel to water ratio is estimated at 20%, respectively.
- [REDACTED] Visual observations indicate gasoline on Pond 2 covers approximately one third of the pond and thickness to be approximately 1-inch, where it pooled (see photo below).
- [REDACTED] Operations continued to recover product from Pond 2. Product recovery occurred at two points, the southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). Skimmers capture free product from Pond 2.

Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to four storage tanks at staging 2b. There are two storage tanks at staging 2a, to contain recovered product in that area. This evening, Boom was placed across Pond 2 to keep the pooled product in the northeast portion of the pond contained in that area.

- Pipeline draining activities continue at stopple 2.
- Excavation did not occur during this reporting period.
- Inclement weather caused activities to shut down for a period of time this morning.
- Installation of an additional underflow dam in Peel Creek, approximately 200 feet southeast of the Cahaba River is progressing. Operations anticipates completion tomorrow.

2) Environmental Sampling and Impacts

a. Air Monitoring

- Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC's peaked at 768 parts per million (ppm) at the 2a recovery; benzene peaked at 5.7 ppm at the 2a recovery; and LEL peaked at 8% at stopple 2.
- One START member continues to conduct oversight of air monitoring activities.

b. Surface Water

- One START member continues to collect split surface water samples with CPC. START obtained split samples from Pond 3, Peel Creek, and the Cahaba River in coordination with the Cahaba River Keeper and CPC's environmental consultant.
- An EPA OSC and START kayaked the Cahaba River from the confluence of the with Peel Creek to approximately 2 miles down streams. Water samples were collected. No sheen was observed on the River.
- EPA received preliminary water sample data for September 16 and 17, 2016. Laboratory analytical results reveal the presence of site specific

constituents in concentrations similar to CPC's data. The surface water sample collected at the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River on September 16, 2016 contained total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) gasoline range organics (GRO) at an estimated concentration of 0.064 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). This detection is low and may not be related to the spill. Subsequent sampling at this location did not identify site specific constituents above the laboratory reporting limit. EPA will continue to collect surface water samples in the area and monitor for any changes.

- The sample collected at this location the following day did not detect any site specific constituents above the laboratory reporting limit.

c. Wildlife Impacts

- The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. During this operation period, teams identified one dead otter, one dead duck, and three dead turtles. Federal Fish and Wildlife visited the site to identify the duck species and determined it was a hen wood duck.

- To date, seven mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, one coyote, one otter, and one armadillo have been impacted; four reptiles (turtle) has been impacted; and two birds (a duck and one white bird) have been impacted. The white bird remains in a restricted area and teams have not been able collect it; however, it is assumed to be an egret.

3) Health and Safety Oversight

- EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress.

- Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

- The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

4) Restoration of Services

- ████████ CPC continues to stage material and prepare for pushing the pig through the pipe to remove the remaining product. Operation is currently planned for the next operational period (tomorrow, 9/19/2016)
- ████████ CPC continues to implement the plan to install an approximate 1,000-foot section of pipe to by-pass the leak site. This plan was developed with the input of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency (PHMSA). Once installed, the pipeline can resume service.
- ████████ Crews continue work to excavate and level the route for the bypass line and stage pipe. CPC has reported in the media that pipeline service will be restored by September 23, 2016.

5) Remediation Planning

- ████████ Plans continue to be developed and will be reviewed by UC when ready.
- ████████ CPC is working to identify livestock access and potential use of the Cahaba River for crop irrigation.

6) Emergency Fuel Waiver

- ████████ CPC requested a waiver of the prohibition for commingling provisions [found in 40 C.F.R. § 80.78(a)(7)] that prohibits any person from combining any reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending with any other gasoline, blendstock, or oxygenate, unless certain conditions are met. The waiver request was issued on September 16, 2016 and will expire October 6, 2016, EPA issued an emergency fuel waiver of the reformulated gasoline (RFG) requirements in Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and the District of Columbia. If there is any change or addition to the waiver status it will be noted in the SITREP.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Inclement weather may impact night ops but is not expected during the next operation period. The following activities are planned during the next operation period:

- ████████ Continue to participate in UC
- ████████ Monitor removal activities
- ████████ START will continue to collect additional split surface water samples with the CPC environmental contractor and the Cahaba River Keeper. Water samples will be collected from Pond #2.
- ████████ START will continue to monitor CPC's air monitoring efforts
- ████████ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ████████ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ████████ CPC will pre-stage oil containment booms on the Cahaba River
- ████████ Continue to install the additional underflow dam near the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River
- ████████ Pre-stage aeration equipment along Peel Creek.
- ████████ Complete pipeline bypass and restore service.
- ████████ Continue recovery of fuel from Pond 2
- ████████ Continue removal of fuel from the plugged pipeline
- ████████ The FAA will be contacted to extend the no-fly over the site

SITUATIONAL REFERENCE MATERIAL

<image003.jpg>

Aerial photographic taken today. Pond #3 is on the left; Pond #2 is on the right. Fuel has

been confined to the upper 1/3 of the pond.

<image005.png>**Overview of EPA Surface Water Sampling Locations**

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | [epaosc.org](http://epaossc.org)

<Pelham_Pipeline_Spill_SITREP_9_09182016_Draft.docx>

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Sat 9/17/2016 11:55:46 PM
Subject: RE: Sitrep 8

You are welcome

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Saturday, September 17, 2016 7:50 PM
To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Sitrep 8

Incorporate yours into mine. Thanks and good job

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 17, 2016, at 7:46 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Do you want me to forward my edits or incorporate my into your's?

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Moore, Tony

Sent: Saturday, September 17, 2016 7:34 PM

To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: Sitrep 8

Ignore that one

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 17, 2016, at 7:17 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 17, 2016, at 7:16 PM, Eichinger, Kevin <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov> wrote:

Here's the text. We are including a map and pict so I will get you the doc shortly:

INCIDENT SUMMARY

On September 9, 2016, at 1359 hours CDT, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" below ground pipeline to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a

pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River).

CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area. The nearest residential neighborhood and commercial area is located two miles from the spill location.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AND STAFFING

OSC Chuck Berry integrated into Unified Command initially and demobilize on September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger resumed EPA's position in Unified Command.

OSCs, the United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) and the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) are embed in the Operations Sections.

An OSC and START are embed in the Environmental Unit.

EPA Public Affairs Specialist and a Public Information Officer are also assigned to the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 5

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

Total number of response Personnel: 739

CURRENT RELEASE AND RECOVERY ESTIMATES

Current Release Estimate – 6000 bbl to 8000 bbls

Recovery/Loss to the Environment Volumes:

Fuel/Waste Recovery	Volume Since Last SITREP	Total Volume to Date
Recovered from Pond #2	200 gallons	85,976 gallons
Loss to the Environment due to Evaporation	28,335 gallons	229,040 gallons
Bond in the Soil	TBD	TBD
Petroleum Contact Water		242,155 gallons

CURRENT OPERATIONS

1) Product Recovery and Removal

- A 6-inch pipe was observed to discharge water from Pond 3; however, flow was restricted likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the 6-inch pipe attached to Pond 3 to help reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released. The water level was measured before installation and 24-hours after installation of the plug. Installation of the plug caused the water level to rise approximately 1-inch.
- CPC continues to evaluate plugging the culvert between Pond 2 and Pond 3. They intend to send a camera in the area tomorrow to determine the best method to seal it.
- CPC completed the new soil staging area last night and moved the excavated pile (generated during the previous operational period) to the new location. EPA advised CPC to have a secondary storage area ready in the event

additional soil is excavated.

- Elevated benzene and lower explosive limit (LEL) continues to hinder progress. Minimal excavation occurred overnight due to elevated LEL and benzene readings at the leak site. CPC has excavated an estimated 40 tons of soil. Local firefighters continued to use a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

- Due to health and safety reasons, product recovery operations shut down while excavation occurs at the leak site. As excavation activities break or suspend due to elevated LEL and benzene levels, product recovery operations resume in Pond 2. Product recovery occurs at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a. Excavation activities and elevated LEL and benzene levels limited product recover efforts today.

- Inclement weather caused activities to shut down for a period of time.

- Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

2) Environmental Sampling and Impacts

a. Air Monitoring

- Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC's peaked at 270 parts per million (ppm) at the 2a compressor; benzene peaked at 2.4 ppm at the release site; and LEL peaked at 26% at stopple 2.

- Two START members continue to conduct oversight of air monitoring activities.

b. Surface Water

- Two START members continue to collect split surface water samples with CPC. Split samples were collected from the Cahaba River in coordination with the Cahaba River Keeper and CPC's environmental consultant. START was unable to collect split samples from Pond 3 and Peel Creek due to excavation at

the leak site; however, CPC's environmental consultant had a crew in the area and was able to collect samples from this area. Preliminary EPA water sample data should be received tonight.

c. Wildlife Impacts

• The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, five mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it. No additional impacted wildlife was reported during this operation period.

3) Health and Safety Oversight

• EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

• The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

4) Restoration of Services

• CPC requested a waiver of the prohibition for commingling provisions are found in 40 C.F.R. § 80.78(a)(7) that prohibits any person from combining any reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending with any other gasoline, blendstock, or oxygenate, unless certain conditions are met. The waiver request was issued on September 16, 2016 and will expire October 6, 2016.

• CPC continues to stage material and prepare for pushing the pig through the pipe to remove the remaining product. This process is anticipated to begin on Sunday afternoon and will be complete Monday morning.

• CPC continues to implement the plan to install an approximate 1,000 foot section of pipe to by-pass the leak site. This plan was developed with the

input of Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Agency (PHMSA). Once installed, the pipeline can resume service.

5) Remediation Planning

- Plans continue to be developed and will be reviewed by IC when ready.
- The City of Helena operates the closest drinking water well. It is located approximately 5 miles from the release site. City Helena Utilities is conducting well water sampling for the constituents found in gasoline.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Inclement weather is expected again during the next operation period which may affect planned activities. The following activities are planned during the next operation period:

- Continue to participate in UC
- Monitor removal activities
- START will continue to collect additional split surface water samples with the CPC environmental contractor and the Cahaba Riverkeeper
- START will continue to monitor CPC's air monitoring efforts
- Monitor safety air monitoring
- Participate in the Joint Information Center
- Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- CPC will pre-stage oil containment booms on the Cahaba River
- Install an additional underflow dam near the confluence of Peel Creek and the Cahaba River

- Pre-stage aeration equipment along Peel Creek.
- Complete pipeline bypass and restore service.
- Continue recovery of fuel from Pond 2
- Continue removal of fuel from the plugged pipeline

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | epaossc.org

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 11:29:30 PM
Subject: Re: SITREP #7

Minor corrections made, good to go

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 16, 2016, at 7:04 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Tony,

I have not read this yet, I have a spill notification I have to work. If you will read and edit I will send it out to everyone.

Thank you,
Greg

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eichinger, Kevin" <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov>
Date: September 16, 2016 at 6:48:23 PM EDT
To: "Harper, Greg" <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: SITREP #7

-

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline Company (CPC) reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to CPC was made by a state mining inspector; however no volume estimate was provided at the time. CPC initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to between 6,000 barrels [bbls] and 8000 bbls (252,000 gallons – 336,000 gallons).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Local responders detected hazardous conditions due to potentially explosive vapor concentration around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that no public or private drinking water sources are currently threatened by the spill.

Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have integrated into Unified Command and are coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is located in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

CPC confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for CPC are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Delays to remediate the spill routinely occur due to elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC), specifically benzene, and explosive vapors exceeding the lower explosive limit (LEL).

EPA consulted with the Department of Interior (DOI) and the State of Alabama to identify threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill. To EPA's knowledge, no impacts to T&E species have been reported at this time; however, field crews have noted minimal impacts to wildlife in the spill area.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, CPC, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Berry will demobilize on September 17, 2016. OSC Kevin Eichinger will assume EPA's position in Unified Command. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist with field observations. OSC Stilman remains deployed to assist in the Environmental Unit. Kerisa Coleman, a Region 4 public affairs specialist, arrived September 16, 2016 to assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 6

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

-

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

A 6-inch pipe was observed discharging water from Pond 3; however flow was restricted and likely due to a blockage. CPC has installed a plug in the pipe to reduce the potential of petroleum impacted water being released.

The elevated benzene and LEL continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. CPC contractor, Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, LLC (CTEH), remain on site providing air monitoring services. CTEH continues monitoring air quality in the work zones and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC exceedance levels range from 0 – 1,351.3 (Pond 2a compressor) parts per million (ppm). The exceedances from benzene range 0.05 – 3 (release site) ppm. LEL exceedance levels range from 0% - 10% (Release site).

CPC has managed to recover approximately 286,481 gallons of fuel and 233,228 gallons of mixed oil/water to date.

CPC performed an mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 252,000 gallons of fuel was discharged. That number has been revised to an estimated 336,000 gallons. They estimate 200,705 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/16/16. These numbers are approximate and CPC will perform a final mass balance after product recovery activities are complete.

Diversions designed for Pond 3 include a weir and two underflow dams (at the Pond outfall). CPC continues to monitor Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline on Pond 3. Unified Command (UC) will be notified if any petroleum is observed. OSC Garrard, along with the Gulf Strike Team (GST) and CPC personnel identified additional locations along Peel Creek for potential placement of an additional underflow dam. CPC has agreed to reserve material to construct these features. CPC has estimated a 10-hour construction time for this final structure. To facilitate access, CPC completed construction of an access road along the entire length of Peel Creek.

No adverse weather impacts are expected for the next operational period.

EPA/GST remain incorporated into Operations Section and air monitoring activities. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

Kerisa Coleman is representing EPA in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

Two START members continue the collection of split surface water samples with CPC and conducting oversight of air monitoring activities. Split samples were collected from Pond 3 and confluence of Peel Creek and Cahaba River. In addition, a third START is providing ICS support.

EPA approved the vapor suppression plan and evacuation plan; subsequently, excavation in the area of the damaged pipe began at 1530 this afternoon. Local firefighters used a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

- ☐ Continue to participate in UC

- Monitor removal activities
- Monitor safety air monitoring
- Participate in the Joint Information Center
- Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- Perform water sampling

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

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<Pelham_Pipeline_Spill_SITREP_7_09162016_DRAFT.docx>

To: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]
From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 11:04:00 PM
Subject: Fwd: SITREP #7
Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 7 09162016 DRAFT.docx
ATT00001.htm

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CPC confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for CPC are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Delays to remediate the spill routinely occur due to elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC), specifically benzene, and explosive vapors exceeding the lower explosive limit (LEL).

EPA consulted with the Department of Interior (DOI) and the State of Alabama to identify threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill. To EPA's knowledge, no impacts to T&E species have been reported at this time; however, field crews have noted minimal impacts to wildlife in the spill area.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

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Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 6

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

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REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

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The elevated benzene and LEL continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. CPC contractor, Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, LLC (CTEH), remain on site providing air monitoring services. CTEH continues monitoring air quality in the work and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC exceedance levels range from 0 – 1,351.3 (Pond 2a compressor) parts per million (ppm). The exceedances from benzene range 0.05 – 3 (release site) ppm. LEL exceedance levels range from 0% - 10% (Release site).

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Diversions designed for Pond 3 include a weir and two an underflow dam (at the Pond outfall). CPC continues to monitor Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline on Pond 3. Unified Command (UC) will be notified if any petroleum is observed. OSC Garrard, along with the Gulf Strike Team (GST) and CPC personnel identified additional locations along Peel Creek for potential placement of an additional underflow dam. CPC has agreed to reserve material to construct these features. CPC has estimated a 10-hour construction time for this final structure. To facilitate access, CPC completed

construction of an access road along the entire length of Peel Creek.

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The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

Two START members continue to collect split surface water samples with CPC and conduct oversight of air monitoring activities. Split samples were collected from Pond 3 and confluence of Peel Creek and Cahaba River. In addition, a third START is providing ICS support.

EPA approved the vapor suppression plan and evacuation plan; therefore excavation in the area of the damaged pipe began at 15:30 this afternoon. Local firefighters used a vapor suppressant agent during excavation activities.

Product recovery operations continue in Pond 2 at two points, southwestern portion of the Pond (2a) and northeast portion of the Pond (2b). CPC primarily used drum skimmers to capture free product from Pond 2. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 storage tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 storage tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a.

There are currently 14 storage tanks at the main staging area. Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on Pond 2 to be approximately 1-inch.

There are approximately 721 response worker onsite.

The CPC environmental consultant is responsible for identifying and documenting impacted wildlife. To date, four mammals including a rabbit, two raccoons, one fox, and one armadillo have been impacted; one reptile (turtle) has been impacted; and one white bird has been impacted. The bird is located in a restricted area and teams have not been able to get to it.

A Regional Response Team (RRT4) call was held today to update RRT4 members.

See <https://helena.colonialresponse.com/> for information on related to restoration of service.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

The EPA OSC has requested that START collect additional surface water samples with the Cahaba Riverkeeper. START will collect the samples during the next operational period. START and OSC Stilman will continue to monitor CPC's sampling and monitoring efforts. The following activities remain unchanged and continue during the response efforts:

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Continue to participate in UC
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Monitor removal activities
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Perform water sampling

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | epaosc.org

To: Kemker, Carol[Kemker.Carol@epa.gov]
Cc: Moore, Tony[moore.tony@epa.gov]; Hill, Franklin[Hill.Franklin@epa.gov]; Davis, Anita[Davis.Anita@epa.gov]; Gettle, Jeaneanne[Gettle.Jeaneanne@epa.gov]
From: Webster, James
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 1:20:19 AM
Subject: Re: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

Thank u so much.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 9:19 PM, Kemker, Carol <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov> wrote:

Will do.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 8:59 PM, Webster, James <Webster.James@epa.gov> wrote:

It's ok tony.

Carol,
Can we loop superfund in on requests as they come in?

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 8:51 PM, Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov> wrote:

This is my first hearing of a TN waiver

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 8:49 PM, Hill, Franklin <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov> wrote:

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Meiburg, Stan" <Meiburg.Stan@epa.gov>
Date: September 15, 2016 at 6:46:22 PM EDT

To: "Heard, Anne" <Heard.Anne@epa.gov>, "Lapierre, Kenneth" <Lapierre.Kenneth@epa.gov>, "Hill, Franklin" <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>, "Kemker, Carol" <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>, "Wilkes, Mary" <Wilkes.Mary@epa.gov>
Subject: Fwd: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

Note: this SITREP did not include, but should have, the associated request by TN for an RVP waiver.

Stan

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eoc, Epahq" <Eoc.Epahq@epa.gov>
Date: September 15, 2016 at 11:59:56 AM CDT
To: "Eoc, Epahq" <Eoc.Epahq@epa.gov>
Subject: EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL (NRC # 1158584) – Update #5

This report is being sent as a bcc to prevent accidental Reply to All messages.

UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

<image001.png>

**EOC Spot Report: Region 4, Colonial Pipeline
Spill into Pond Near Peel Creek, Pelham, AL
(NRC # 1158584) – Update #5**

US Environmental Protection Agency

Report as of 1300 ET on 09/15/2016

Overview: On September 9th at 1449 ET, Colonial Pipeline reported to the National Response Center that there was a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line. Gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek, a tributary of the Cahaba River. An estimated 6,000 barrels of gasoline (253,000 gallons) have been discharged as a result of the leak. The spill location is in a remote location so no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles away.

Colonial Pipeline crews continue to prepare the affected pipeline segment for excavation and repair while cleaning up the spill. Colonial Pipeline continues to collaborate with local, state and federal agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency, Shelby County Emergency Management Agency, Helena Fire Department, Pelham Fire Department, and others in connection with the response. As a precautionary measure, airspace above the release location has been restricted to further protect responders, personnel and the public. According to the FAA, the restriction will remain in effect until 9/18/16.

Colonial has removed approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume, 48,125 gallons of oil have been separated and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain. Colonial established a pumping area on the north end of the pond where vapor levels were lower. Vacuum trucks continue to pump from this location. Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The high level of explosive vapors is the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH is on site providing air monitoring services. All personnel entering the hot zone are required to have flame resistant clothing and an air monitoring escort. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors have been established.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place, which include a substantial underflow dam at the pond's outfall. No oil sheening is visible along the shoreline at Pond 3. Colonial continues to monitor the pond and will notify Unified Command if any petroleum is observed.

State, Local and other Federal Agency Actions: The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. The Shelby County Emergency Management Association (EMA) responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State- and County-level agencies. An Incident Command post was established in Hoover, Alabama. United States Coast Guard (USCG) Gulf Strike Team (GST) members have been assisting with health and safety oversight and response operations.

EPA Actions: Four EPA Region 4 personnel and 4 USCG Strike Team Members are currently deployed to assist with the response and are integrated into Unified Command. EPA and USCG GST members are incorporated into air monitoring efforts. A Community Involvement Coordinator (CIC) is assisting at the Joint Information Center (JIC). The JIC set up two interviews with all members of UC. The Birmingham, AL news outlets were WBRC and [AL.com](http://al.com). At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. A Natural Resources Trustee consultation was held with a Region 4 Department of Interior representative. Threatened and endangered species in the area of the spill have been identified but are not impacted. Due to the ongoing response efforts, the EPA OSC will make a request to the

National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

Media Interest: Low (local)

[http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2016/09/pipeline leak spilled an estim.html](http://www.al.com/news/index.ssf/2016/09/pipeline_leak_spilled_an_estim.html)

The HQ EOC will continue to monitor and provide updates as needed.

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Eugene Lee, Senior Watch Officer

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Headquarters Emergency Operations Center

1200 Pennsylvania Ave

Washington, DC 20004

202-564-3850

<mailto:eoc.epahq@epa.gov>

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 12:39:41 AM
Subject: Re: SITREP #6

Good to go

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 8:22 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

<image002.jpg>

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #6

1800 CDT, September 15, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by a state mining inspector, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has since been updated in NRC Reports to 252,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and EPA have integrated into Unified Command and are

coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post is being operated out of Pelham, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of explosive vapors and volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Consult with the Department of Interior and the State of Alabama identified threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill. However, no T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. The following members were part of the initial notification: ADEM; Department of the Interior (DOI); and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. OSC Stilman has been deployed to assist with Incident Command. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

Current number START Personnel: 3

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Both stopples are in place. Colonial has ceased recovering product from the line as the nitrogen displacement has reached its maximum efficacy. Colonial has developed a displacement plan to use water to displace the remainder of the fuel. Activities for this operations are estimated to be ready by Saturday. Fuel continues to leak from the break, but at a much reduced rate.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remain on site providing air monitoring services. CTEH continues monitoring the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. Today's VOC exceedance levels range from 30 - 2,699 parts per million (ppm). The exceedances from benzene range 0.6 - 18 ppm. LEL exceedance levels range from 10% - 196%.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 233,614 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 58,461 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 175,531 gallons of mixed oil/water remain in frac tanks.

Colonial performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 252,000 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 180,634 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. OSC Garrard, OPS, was on site in the morning exploring areas along Peel Creek with GST and Colonial personnel for potential placement of an additional underflow dam. Additional locations

were identified, and Colonial has agreed to reserve material to construct these features. Additionally, Colonial has estimated a 10-hour construction time for this final structure. To facilitate access, Colonial is building an access road along the entire length of Peel Creek.

No adverse weather impacts are expected for the next operational period.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard, OSC Tripp, and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

James Pickney remains integrated with the JIC. One CIC is mobilizing to the site tomorrow. OSC Berry provided one telephone interview to the local NBC affiliate this afternoon.

The fire chief deemed the transfer of product from the pipeline to frac tanks was too high-risk, therefore operations were changed to direct tanker transfer. Scrubbers were used on the vacuum trucks while the vacuum trucks pumped product from the pipeline to the transport tanker trucks to reduce the gasoline vapors. The tanker trucks are making a round trip to Colonial's Pelham Junction facility to off-load.

The Federal Aviation Administration continues to maintain an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

OSC Tripp was on-site performing an observation of all operation areas with GST most of the day. The county sheriff's office was patrolling the site air space by helicopter to enforce the air restriction put in place by the FAA. During the night there was a drone being flown over the site by an unknown operator.

Two START members arrived on-scene to assist with surface water and sediment sampling operations. OSC Stilman mobilized in this morning as the Deputy IC for EPA and provided comments to the Surface water and sediment sampling plan. An additional START member is mobilizing in tonight to provide ICS support.

Work-site operations were ceased overnight due to increased VOCs, LEL, and benzene levels from 0230-0500. A temporary site-wide evacuation was ordered at 0300 due to elevated levels at the main staging area. Operations at the Stopples and the pond did not commence until 0830. Vapor scrubber units were switched out for a liquid vapor scrubber unit. Due to high LEL, the Unified Command has developed a Vapor Suppression Plan and a Site Evacuation Plan. Vapor suppression foam, F-500, will be used to allow for the soil excavation around the pipeline to continue.

Recovery operations are occurring at two points 2a and 2b. Vacuum trucks from 2b are transferring recovered product to 4 frac tanks at staging 2b. There are 2 frac tanks at staging 2a where they are recovering product from recovery point 2a.

There are currently 14 frac tanks at the main staging area. Visual observations indicate gasoline thickness on pond 2 to be 1-1.5 inches at recovery point 2b, less than 0.10 inch at recovery point 2a.

Colonial is implementing a backup plan for restoration of service by constructing a bypass around the leak. The use of this will be determined by the difficulties found during the success and timing of the water displacement plan and excavation of the break. Colonial has given a tentative restoration time of late next week.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC made a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

The EPA OSC has requested an additional START contractors to assist with Incident Command Post Operations. START and OSC Stilman will continue to monitor Colonial Pipeline's sampling and monitoring efforts.

- ☐ Continue to participate in UC

- Monitor removal activities
- Monitor safety air monitoring
- Participate in the Joint Information Center
- Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- Perform water sampling
- Finalize Surface Water and Sediment Sampling Plan
- Finalize Vapor Suppression Plan
- Finalize Site Evacuation Plan

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

To: Alexander, Malik[Alexander.Malik@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 6:28:04 PM
Subject: Pelham_Pipeline_Spill_SITREP_5_09142016.docx
Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 5_09142016.docx
ATT00001.txt



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill
Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama
SITUATION REPORT #5
1800 CDT, September 14, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 235,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Garrard and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

OSC Garrard was mobilized to the site to overlap with OSC Williamson today, he will assume responsibilities for Operations. OSC Tripp mobilized to the site to serve as the EPA Situation Unit Leader. OSC Williamson demobilized during this operational period.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Both stopples are in place. Colonial is actively vacuuming out product and pressuring the line with nitrogen to increase recovery. The pressurization of the line increase the rate of discharge at the break. LEL levels at the break are too high to recover product at the break before it discharges to the stream and then into the pond.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remains on site providing air monitoring services. They continue monitoring the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excess benzene and LEL readings. Today's highest VOC level peaked at 989 parts per million (ppm). The highest benzene level recorded was 17.5 ppm. LEL levels were reported to be in the 41% range.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 48,125 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain.

Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor the Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. No adverse weather impacts are expected from the tropical system off the coast of Georgia.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

James Pickney arrived at Incident Command Center and integrated into JIC. The JIC set up two interviews with all members of UC, including OSC Berry. The Birmingham, AL news outlets were WBRC and AL.com. Additionally, Colonial visited 15 homes nearest to the spill site, they were able to discuss the situation with 9 households as well as handout fact sheets.

The fire chief deemed the transfer of product from the pipeline to frac tanks was to high risk, therefore operations changed to direct tanker to tanker trucks. Scrubbers were used on the vacuum trucks while the vacuum trucks pumped product from the pipeline to the transport tanker trucks to reduce the gasoline vapors. The tanker trucks are making a round trip to Colonial's Pelham Junction facility to off-load.

OSC Garrard called the Federal Aviation Administration to request an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

UC learned during today's UC meeting, Colonial contractor began collecting water sampling on Saturday

when the sample results were presented during the UC briefing. 9 sampling locations have been established, two water sample collected from Pond 3 had benzene detected at 90 mg/L and 98 mg/L the other 7 were below detection limits.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

Because UC learned during today's UC meeting, Colonial contractor began collecting water sampling on Saturday when the sample results were presented during the UC briefing. EPA OSC has requested two START contractors and an Environmental Unit Leader to monitor Colonial Pipeline's sampling efforts.

- Continue to participate in UC
- Monitor removal activities
- Monitor safety air monitoring
- Participate in the Joint Information Center
- Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- Perform water sampling

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 1:10:45 PM
Subject: Re: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Yes

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 15, 2016, at 9:06 AM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Tony,

Do we want to include DHS on daily ERNS? I am now including Mr. Williams on the Pelham SITREPs. But if there was another large spill we would not know to include him.

Thank you,

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response Removal and Preparedness Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

From: Weeks, Victor
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 8:59 AM
To: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Greg:

Do you know if we can add DHS employees to the ERNS distribution list?

Victor L. Weeks

U.S. EPA Region 4

Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division

Chemical Emergency Preparedness & Prevention Coordinator

Atlanta Federal Center

61 Forsyth ST

Atlanta, Georgia 30024

Direct: 404-562-9189

Cell: 770-363-7715

FAX: 404-562-9163

From: Williams, James [<mailto:James.Williams@HQ.DHS.GOV>]
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 8:47 AM
To: Weeks, Victor <weeks.victor@epa.gov>
Cc: Deas, William <william.deas@HQ.DHS.GOV>; Albini, David

<David.Albini@HQ.DHS.GOV>; Whittington, Angela
<Angela.Whittington@HQ.DHS.GOV>; Gibbs, Kelly <Kelly.Gibbs@HQ.DHS.GOV>
Subject: RE: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Victor,

Would it be possible for us to get on the distro of the region 4 SITREPS for events such as these?

Jim

James E. Williams

Supervisory Chemical Security Inspector

<image001.jpg>

Department of Homeland Security

Office of Infrastructure Protection

Infrastructure Security Compliance Division

Field Operations Branch

Cosby, TN

Mobile 202.604.8712

CFATS Help Desk: 1-866-323-2957

Questions Regarding: CSAT@DHS.GOV

WWW.DHS.GOV/CHEMICALSECURITY

Tip Line: 877-FYI 4 DHS (877 394-4347)

November is Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience Month

For more information about critical infrastructure, visit
<http://www.dhs.gov/critical-infrastructure>

"With honor and integrity, we will safeguard the American people, our homeland, and our values"

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From: Weeks, Victor [<mailto:weeks.victor@epa.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, September 15, 2016 8:28 AM
To: Garrard, Jordan
Cc: Williams, James
Subject: FW: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Jordan:

James Williams with DHS was wondering if Colonial Pipeline has projected a date for when the pipeline will be returned to service?

Also, has Colonial Pipeline quantified any regional gasoline supply issues associated with this transmission pipeline incident?

Victor L. Weeks

U.S. EPA Region 4

Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division

Chemical Emergency Preparedness & Prevention Coordinator

Atlanta Federal Center

61 Forsyth ST

Atlanta, Georgia 30024

Direct: 404-562-9189

Cell: 770-363-7715

FAX: 404-562-9163

From: Harper, Greg
Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2016 8:51 PM
Cc: Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>
Subject: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

<image004.jpg>

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #5

1800 CDT, September 14, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 235,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

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Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Garrard and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

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UC learned during today's UC meeting, Colonial contractor began collecting water sampling on Saturday when the sample results were presented during the UC briefing. 9 sampling locations have been established, two water sample collected from Pond 3 had benzene detected at 90 mg/L and 98 mg/L the other 7 were below detection limits.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

Because UC learned during today's UC meeting, Colonial contractor began collecting water sampling on Saturday when the sample results were presented during the UC briefing. EPA OSC has requested two START contractors and an Environmental Unit Leader to monitor Colonial Pipeline's sampling efforts.

- Continue to participate in UC
- Monitor removal activities

- Monitor safety air monitoring
- Participate in the Joint Information Center
- Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- Perform water sampling

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 1:02:30 AM
Subject: Re: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 14, 2016, at 8:51 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

<image003.jpg>

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #5

1800 CDT, September 14, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 235,000 gallons – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Garrard and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center (JIC).

OSC Garrard was mobilized to the site to overlap with OSC Williamson today, he will assume responsibilities for Operations. OSC Tripp mobilized to the site to serve as the EPA Situation Unit Leader. OSC Williamson demobilized during this operational period.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

Both stopples are in place. Colonial is actively vacuuming out product and pressuring the line with nitrogen to increase recovery. The pressurization of the line increases the rate of discharge at the break. LEL levels at the break are too high to recover product before it discharges to the stream and then into the pond.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remains on site providing air monitoring services. They continue monitoring with the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excess benzene and LEL readings. Today's highest VOC level peaked at 989 parts per million (ppm). The highest benzene level recorded was 17.5 ppm. LEL levels were reported to be in the 41% range.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume, 48,125 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain.

Colonial has performed a mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of 9/13/16. These numbers are approximate and Colonial will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor the Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. No adverse weather impacts are expected from the tropical system off the coast of Georgia.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Garrard and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operation's progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

James Pickney, Region 4 Office of External Affairs, arrived at Incident Command Center and integrated into JIC. The JIC set up two interviews for the media with all members of UC, including OSC Berry. The Birmingham, AL news outlets in attendance were WBRC and AL.com. Additionally, Colonial visited 15 homes nearest to the spill site, they were able to discuss the situation with nine households as well as hand out fact sheets.

The fire chief deemed the transfer of product from the pipeline to frac tanks was too high of a risk, therefore operations have changed to direct tanker to tanker trucks transfers. Scrubbers were used on the vacuum trucks while product was pumped from the pipeline to the transport tanker trucks to reduce the gasoline vapors. The tanker trucks are making a round trip to Colonial's Pelham Junction facility to off-loading.

OSC Garrard called the Federal Aviation Administration to request an aviation floor restriction of 2,500 feet in a 3-mile radius around the work site.

today's UC meeting, Colonial contractor began collecting water sampling on Saturday when the sample results were presented during the UC briefing. 9 sampling locations have been established, two water sample collected from Pond 3 had benzene detected at 90 mg/L and 98 mg/L the other 7 were below detection limits.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center (NPFC) to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000.

During today's UC meeting, the UC learned that Colonial contractors had begun collecting water sampling on Saturday. This was only due to the presentation of sampling results were presented during the UC briefing. EPA OSC has requested two START contractors and an Environmental Unit Leader to monitor Colonial Pipeline's sampling efforts.

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Continue to participate in UC
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Monitor removal activities
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Participate in the Joint Information Center
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Perform water sampling

<Pelham_Pipeline_Spill_SITREP_5_09142016.pdf>

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Mon 9/19/2016 12:24:27 AM
Subject: Re: Pelham Pipeline Spill conference call

Ok

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 18, 2016, at 8:23 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Tony,

Kevin would like to have a 2 eastern / 1 central time call tomorrow. To include you, Jim, Larry and anyone who you need to invite.

Will you set up that call again?

Thank you,

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 12:45:11 AM
Subject: Re: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 14, 2016, at 8:25 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Tony,

Please find the attached SITREP #5 from the Pelham Pipeline Spill.

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

<Pelham_Pipeline_Spill_SITREP_5_09142016.docx>

To: Harper, Greg[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Thur 9/15/2016 12:36:59 AM
Subject: Re: SITREP #5 - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Can you cut and paste this in the email

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 14, 2016, at 8:25 PM, Harper, Greg <Harper.Greg@epa.gov> wrote:

Tony,

Please find the attached SITREP #5 from the Pelham Pipeline Spill.

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response and Removal Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

<Pelham_Pipeline_Spill_SITREP_5_09142016.docx>

To: Swan, Charles[swan.charles@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Wed 9/14/2016 5:34:27 PM
Subject: Fwd: Delivery of Mule 6 passanger (2 Bench)

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Berry, Chuck" <Berry.Chuck@epa.gov>
Date: September 14, 2016 at 1:31:12 PM EDT
To: "Johnson, Dora Ann" <Johnson.Dora@epa.gov>
Cc: "Harper, Greg" <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>, "Corey CB. Brown" <cbrown@bashaservices.com>, "Garrard, Jordan" <Garrard.Jordan@epa.gov>, "Moore, Tony" <moore.tony@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Delivery of Mule 6 passanger (2 Bench)

Dora Ann:

Do we need your approval on these requests? I thought Greg was added to the contract. A "you only" status will impede efficient mobilization of much needed resources.

Chuck Berry
EPA OSC
404.859.0970

On Sep 14, 2016, at 11:56, Johnson, Dora Ann <Johnson.Dora@epa.gov> wrote:

Please assist Greg and Jordan in this request. Let me know if OT or lodging is required also due to the timing of the request.

Thank you,

Dora Ann Johnson

Team Lead / Project Officer

US EPA, Region IV

SD/RSIB/RMS

Phone: 404-562-8737

Cell: 404-754-6339

Email: Johnson.dora@epa.gov

From: Harper, Greg

Sent: Wednesday, September 14, 2016 12:09 PM

To: Corey CB. Brown <cbrown@bashaservices.com>

Cc: Johnson, Dora Ann <Johnson.Dora@epa.gov>; Garrard, Jordan <Garrard.Jordan@epa.gov>; Berry, Chuck <Berry.Chuck@epa.gov>

Subject: Delivery of Mule 6 passanger (2 Bench)

Corey,

Pelham Pipeline Spill has requested the delivery of the 6 passenger (2 Bench) Mule. It needs to be delivered today. Please coordinate the delivery with Jordan Garrad (678) 644-8648. Jordan will provide the delivery location.

The site is Pelham Pipeline Spill, Pelham, AL site ID V4CO

Thank you,

Greg

Gregory L. Harper

EPA On-Scene Coordinator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4

Emergency Response Removal and Preparedness Branch, 11th Floor

61 Forsyth Street. S.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office (404) 562-8322

harper.greg@epa.gov

To: Greg Harper (Harper.Greg@epa.gov)[Harper.Greg@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Tue 9/13/2016 11:51:04 PM
Subject: Pelham_Pipeline_Spill_SITREP_4_09132016.docx
Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 4 09132016.docx

Use this version, if corrected stuff I corrected yesterday

Thanks



NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama SITUATION REPORT #4

1800 CDT, September 13, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek (which is a tributary of the Cahaba River). The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 235,000 gallons)– See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area, and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry remains integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Williamson, and four US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members remain deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center.

OSC Garrard was mobilized to the site to overlap with OSC Williamson tomorrow, he will assume responsibilities for Operations. OSC Tripp mobilized to the site to serve as the EPA Situation Unit Leader.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 4

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 CDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

The pipeline continues to drain into Pond 2 at a rate of approximately 3 gallons per minute. Colonial has installed both stopples, one currently set and the other is tapping through the pipeline emplacing the plug. The fuel will be vacuumed from the line and into trucks for shipment to the Colonial Pelham terminal.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH remains on site providing air monitoring services. They continue monitoring the AreaRAE network and providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors remain as previously established. Work interruptions continue due to excess benzene and LEL readings. Today's highest VOC level peaked at 489 parts per million (ppm). The highest benzene level recorded was 4.8 ppm. LEL levels remain in the 100% range.

Colonial continues to increase its footprint at the site, building new roads to ease traffic congestion and allow for larger vehicles to access closer locations. A vapor recovery scrubber has been mobilized to the site to aid with vapor emissions. A decontamination pad for trucks has been constructed to decontaminate fuel-contaminated equipment.

Colonial has managed to remove approximately 107,304 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that volume 18,928 gallons of fuel has been recovered and 88,376 gallons of mixed oil/water remain.

Colonial has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 115,700 gallons of fuel evaporated. 101,291 gallons of fuel is estimated to remain in the pond. These numbers are approximate and will likely change significantly over time.

The diversions designed for Pond 3 are in place. They include a substantial underflow dam at the pond outfall. Colonial continues to monitor the Pond 3. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. Significant rainfall may be received on site depending on the actions of a new tropical storm system forming in the Gulf of Mexico.

EPA/GST remains incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Williamson and two GST members continue on site safety and progress monitoring. Two GST members continue to observe night operations. OSC Williamson briefly met with the Vice President of Colonial during a VIP visit to the work site.

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- Continue to participate in UC
- Monitor removal activities
- Monitor safety air monitoring
- Prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase.

To: Rigger, Don[Rigger.Don@epa.gov]; Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]
From: Moore, Tony
Sent: Mon 9/12/2016 1:26:02 AM
Subject: Fwd: SITREP #2 - Pelham Pipeline Release
[image003.jpg](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)
[Pelham Pipeline Spill SITREP 2 final 09112016.pdf](#)
[ATT00002.htm](#)

Here is the latest Sitrep

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Eichinger, Kevin" <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov>
Cc: "Eichinger, Kevin" <Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov>
Subject: SITREP #2 - Pelham Pipeline Release

NRC 1158584, Pelham Pipeline Spill

Pelham, Shelby County, Alabama

SITUATION REPORT #2

1800, September 11, 2016

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

On September 9, 2016, at 1449 hours, Colonial Pipeline reported a gasoline spill from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond (Pond 2 on the attached Figure) that feeds into Peel Creek which is a tributary of the Cahaba River. The initial report to Colonial was made by the property owner, but there was no volume estimate. The exact amount of the release was unknown; however, Colonial Pipeline initially reported to the responding OSC that between 1000 and 2000 gallons of gasoline entered the pond (the spill volume has been updated to 100,000 gallons in the pond – See "Current Operations" for more information).

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels have been detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there are no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill. Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has integrated into Unified Command and is coordinating with State and County Agencies. An Incident Command Post was established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area, and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located 2 miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline. There is an increased risk of rain for Sunday and

Monday September 11th and 12th.

Threatened and endangered species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

At this time, a Regional Response Team 4 (RRT4) activation is not planned. The appropriate members were engaged during the initial response notification process. A RRT4 call will be held if conditions change.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Chuck Berry was deploy to the Incident Command Post and has integrated into Unified Command, which includes EPA, Colonial, ADEM, and Shelby County. OSC Englert, OSC Williamson, and 4 US Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team members have been deployed to assist within field observations. A Public Information Officer (PIO) was requested and will assist in the Joint Information Center.

Current number of EPA Personnel Assigned: 3

Current number of United States Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (USCG GST) Members: 4

REPORTING SCHEDULE

Situation Reports (SITREPS) will be delivered 1800 EDT daily.

CURRENT OPERATIONS

While the pipeline pumps are shut off, the pipeline continues to drain into Pond 2. The flow rate has lessened over the last day, but visually appears to be approximately 3 gallons per minute. Colonial continues to excavate the pipe and install stopples to block the flow, but hard rock has delayed this process. Colonial

currently estimates the pipe to be blocked and evacuated Tuesday. There is no update to the discharge volume.

The high level of explosive vapors is the greatest limiting factor to recovery operations. Colonial contractor CTEH is on site providing air monitoring services. They have set up an air monitoring network and are also providing roving and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Lower Explosive Level (LEL) readings as high as 99% have been observed for short periods of time. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) levels remain high near the pond, with the highest observed level coming from a remote monitor at 2,999 parts per million (ppm). Benzene is also being monitored for, with a highest reading of 366.7 ppm. All personnel entering the hot zone are required to have flame resistant clothing and an air monitoring escort. Action levels for benzene, VOCs and explosive vapors have been set. Work is frequently stopped due to excess benzene and LEL readings, slowing recovery.

See the attached map for the layout of the emergency response site

Colonial has removed 18260 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. The initial tactic of pumping directly into vacuum trucks is being transitioned to pumping into portable tanks first, with vacuum trucks hauling the material to other portable tanks at the staging area. Currently, Colonial has been unable to pump due to elevated vapor levels; no product removal has occurred for the last 30 hours. There is no exact figure for the total volume of liquid in Pond 2, but the pond is 1.2 acres in size. Conservative estimates put the total volume approximately 1,000,000 gallons of petroleum contaminated water (3 feet deep).

Sheen was reported yesterday on Pond 3. UC decided to augment the existing protection, building an underflow dam and emplacing additional boom at the outfall. Subsequent investigation of the sheen showed it was biological in nature. However, it is assumed there is some hydraulic connectivity between the two ponds. Colonial is investigating additional diversion/collection structures further along the currently-dry Peel creek bed prior to its confluence with the Cahaba.

EPA/GST is incorporated into Operations and air monitoring. OSC Williamson and 2 GST members spent today on site monitoring safety and progress.

EPA/GST assisted Colonial with installation and planning of the Pond 3 augmentation and will continue to coordinate those efforts. OSC Englert is assuming Deputy Incident Commander role for EPA during the overnight shift, but will maintain a field presence. Two GST members will also assist with the overnight shift.

-

PLANNED RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Continue to participate in UC
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Monitor removal activities
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Monitor safety air monitoring
- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Review and monitor the contingency booms and diversion activities in preparation for future rain events. It should be noted that, based on the best available information now (which is limited due to terrain, vapors, and thick forest) there is little expectation for overtopping of the pond due to the small amounts of rain expected, based on NWS predictions.

Kevin Eichinger, CHMM - On-Scene Coordinator and Industrial Hygienist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4 | 61 Forsyth St SW | Atlanta, Georgia | 30303

Emergency Response, Removal and Prevention Branch (ERRB)

office: 404-562-8268 | cell: 678-897-3759 | epaosc.org

To: Lapierre, Kenneth[Lapierre.Kenneth@epa.gov]; Gettle, Jeaneanne[Gettle.Jeaneanne@epa.gov]; Kemker, Carol[Kemker.Carol@epa.gov]; Fite, Mark[Fite.Mark@epa.gov]
Cc: Heard, Anne[Heard.Anne@epa.gov]; Hicks, Javoyne[Hicks.Javoyne@epa.gov]; Jones-Johnson, Shea[Jones-Johnson.Shea@epa.gov]; Jenkins, Brandi[Jenkins.Brandi@epa.gov]; Lincoln, Larry[Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov]; Hill, Franklin[Hill.Franklin@epa.gov]; Worley, Gregg[Worley.Gregg@epa.gov]; Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]; Wise, Allison[Wise.Allison@epa.gov]; Delli-Gatti, Dionne[Delli-Gatti.Dionne@epa.gov]
From: Davis, Amber
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 8:17:05 PM
Subject: RE: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

I just got off the phone with Madison Le, the Director of the Fuels Compliance Policy Center in OTAQ. There are two types of wavier requests in the pipeline right now. One is for RFG and does not affect any Region 4 states. The other is for comingling RBOB and CBOB gasoline, and it affects all Region 4 states with the exception of Florida. In short, we need to call our contacts in AL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, and TN and get verbal concurrence from them to allow comingled gas to run through the pipeline in their states. Ideally, this would be completed within the next hour. Once we've gotten a response, we need to email Madison and let her know.

Amber Davis, Chief | Communities Support Section | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | Region 4 | APTMD | 61 Forsyth St. SW | Atlanta, GA 30303 | Tel 404.562.9014 | davis.amber@epa.gov

From: Lapierre, Kenneth
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 2:59 PM
To: Davis, Amber <Davis.Amber@epa.gov>; Gettle, Jeaneanne <Gettle.Jeaneanne@epa.gov>; Kemker, Carol <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>; Fite, Mark <Fite.Mark@epa.gov>
Cc: Heard, Anne <Heard.Anne@epa.gov>; Hicks, Javoyne <Hicks.Javoyne@epa.gov>; Jones-Johnson, Shea <Jones-Johnson.Shea@epa.gov>; Jenkins, Brandi <Jenkins.Brandi@epa.gov>; Lincoln, Larry <Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov>; Hill, Franklin <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>; Worley, Gregg <Worley.Gregg@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Thank you, Ken

Kenneth R. Lapierre

Acting Deputy Regional Administrator

U.S. EPA Region 4

(404) 562-8570

From: Davis, Amber
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 2:52 PM
To: Lapierre, Kenneth <Lapierre.Kenneth@epa.gov>; Gettle, Jeaneanne <Gettle.Jeaneanne@epa.gov>; Kemker, Carol <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>; Fite, Mark <Fite.Mark@epa.gov>
Cc: Heard, Anne <Heard.Anne@epa.gov>; Hicks, Javoyne <Hicks.Javoyne@epa.gov>; Jones-Johnson, Shea <Jones-Johnson.Shea@epa.gov>; Jenkins, Brandi <Jenkins.Brandi@epa.gov>; Lincoln, Larry <Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov>; Hill, Franklin <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>; Worley, Gregg <Worley.Gregg@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

I just got off the phone with HQ. They were in a bit of a rush because they have a call scheduled for 3:00pm today (in ten minutes) with Colonial Pipeline to discuss the request. In terms of the waiver approval process, it is the same as the one that happened earlier this week with the 7.8 RVP in Georgia and Tennessee. I will keep you in the loop as I learn more.

Amber Davis, Chief | Communities Support Section | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | Region 4 | APTMD | 61 Forsyth St. SW | Atlanta, GA 30303 | Tel 404.562.9014 | davis.amber@epa.gov

From: Davis, Amber
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 2:38 PM
To: Lapierre, Kenneth <lapierre.kenneth@epa.gov>; Gettle, Jeaneanne <Gettle.Jeaneanne@epa.gov>; Kemker, Carol <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>; Fite, Mark

<Fite.Mark@epa.gov>

Cc: Heard, Anne <Heard.Anne@epa.gov>; Hicks, Javoyne <Hicks.Javoyne@epa.gov>; Jones-Johnson, Shea <Jones-Johnson.Shea@epa.gov>; Jenkins, Brandi <Jenkins.Brandi@epa.gov>; Lincoln, Larry <Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov>; Hill, Franklin <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>; Worley, Gregg <Worley.Gregg@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

We just got some conflicting information from another office in HQ saying that the company can make the request, but the states have to concur. I am trying to track this down now.

Amber Davis, Chief | Communities Support Section | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | Region 4 | APTMD | 61 Forsyth St. SW | Atlanta, GA 30303 | Tel 404.562.9014 | davis.amber@epa.gov

From: Lapierre, Kenneth

Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 2:35 PM

To: Gettle, Jeaneanne <Gettle.Jeaneanne@epa.gov>; Davis, Amber <Davis.Amber@epa.gov>; Kemker, Carol <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>; Fite, Mark <Fite.Mark@epa.gov>

Cc: Heard, Anne <Heard.Anne@epa.gov>; Hicks, Javoyne <Hicks.Javoyne@epa.gov>; Jones-Johnson, Shea <Jones-Johnson.Shea@epa.gov>; Jenkins, Brandi <Jenkins.Brandi@epa.gov>; Lincoln, Larry <Lincoln.Larry@epa.gov>; Hill, Franklin <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Jeaneanne and Amber,

Can you provide us with a briefing paper about this waiver process? I am not familiar with this one at all.

Thanks--Ken

Kenneth R. Lapierre

Acting Deputy Regional Administrator

U.S. EPA Region 4

(404) 562-8570

From: Gettle, Jeaneanne

Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 2:19 PM

To: Heard, Anne <Heard.Anne@epa.gov>; Lapierre, Kenneth <Lapierre.Kenneth@epa.gov>

Cc: Hicks, Javoyne <Hicks.Javoyne@epa.gov>; Jenkins, Brandi <Jenkins.Brandi@epa.gov>; Jones-Johnson, Shea <Jones-Johnson.Shea@epa.gov>; Hill, Franklin <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>; Chaffins, Randall <Chaffins.Randall@epa.gov>; Webster, James <Webster.James@epa.gov>; Kemker, Carol <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>; Fite, Mark <Fite.Mark@epa.gov>; Davis, Amber <Davis.Amber@epa.gov>

Subject: Fwd: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Anne and Ken:

I wanted to make you aware that based on our consultation with HQ the states must make this request, not Colonial Pipeline.

I have advised Franklin and am copying him here. If you have any questions this afternoon, Amber Davis is in the office and I am available via cell except btwn 3:30 - 6:00. My cell is 404-861-6626.

Thanks

Jeaneanne

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 16, 2016, at 1:39 PM, Webster, James <Webster.James@epa.gov> wrote:

Thanks Terry

Jeaneanne, FYI

From: Stilman, Terry

Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 1:31 PM

To: Webster, James <Webster.James@epa.gov>

Cc: Berry, Chuck <Berry.Chuck@epa.gov>; Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Jim,

As we discussed.

Terry.

From: Coleman, Shannon P. [<mailto:spcoleman@colpipe.com>]

Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 1:24 PM

To: Stilman, Terry <Stilman.Terry@epa.gov>

Cc: Lohoff, Drew <dlohoff@colpipe.com>; Harris, Erin <eharris@colpipe.com>; Seagraves, Preston T <PSeagrav@colpipe.com>

Subject: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Terry,

Colonial is requesting a waiver of 40 CFR § 80.78(a)(7), which will allow us to

comingle RBOB and CBOB prior to the addition of ethanol. As well as a waiver pursuant to CAA § 211(c)(4)(C)(ii)(I), 42 U.S.C. § 7545(c)(4)(C)(ii)(I) to allow conventional gasoline to be sold in Designated RFG Covered Areas. This waiver would need to encompass RBOB and CBOB moved on Colonial Pipeline and Plantation Pipeline. Colonial anticipates needing this waiver for two to four weeks.

I believe my colleague in quality assurance has also reached out to a contact at EPA (Jeff Herzog), so we may be coming at this from both directions. Our apologizes.

My contact information is shown below. Please feel free to call or e-mail with any additional questions or concerns.

Regards,

Shannon

Shannon P. Coleman

Colonial Pipeline Company

1185 Sanctuary Pkway, Suite 100

Alpharetta, GA 30009

Direct: 678-

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Webster, James" <Webster.James@epa.gov>

Date: September 16, 2016 at 1:39:06 PM EDT

To: "Stilman, Terry" <Stilman.Terry@epa.gov>, "Gettle, Jeaneanne" <Gettle.Jeaneanne@epa.gov>, "Kemker, Carol" <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>, "Hill, Franklin" <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>

Cc: "Berry, Chuck" <Berry.Chuck@epa.gov>, "Moore, Tony" <moore.tony@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Thanks Terry

Jeanneanne, FYI

From: Stilman, Terry
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 1:31 PM
To: Webster, James <Webster.James@epa.gov>
Cc: Berry, Chuck <Berry.Chuck@epa.gov>; Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Jim,

As we discussed.

Terry.

From: Coleman, Shannon P. [<mailto:spcoleman@colpipe.com>]
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 1:24 PM
To: Stilman, Terry <Stilman.Terry@epa.gov>
Cc: Lohoff, Drew <dlohoff@colpipe.com>; Harris, Erin <eharris@colpipe.com>;
Seagraves, Preston T <PSeagrav@colpipe.com>
Subject: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

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CBOB moved on Colonial Pipeline and Plantation Pipeline. Colonial anticipates needing this waiver for two to four weeks.

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Regards,

Shannon

Shannon P. Coleman

Colonial Pipeline Company

1185 Sanctuary Pkway, Suite 100

Alpharetta, GA 30009

Direct: 678-762-2523

Mobile:

Exemption 6 Personal Privacy

To: Davis, Amber[Davis.Amber@epa.gov]; Thompson, Christopher[Thompson.Christopher@epa.gov]
Cc: Le, Madison[Le.Madison@epa.gov]; Herzog, Jeff[Herzog.Jeff@epa.gov]; Gustafson, Kurt[Gustafson.Kurt@epa.gov]; Miller, Anthony[Miller.Anthony@epa.gov]; Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]
From: Manners, Mary
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 8:15:15 PM
Subject: RE: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

<https://helena.colonialresponse.com/>

From that statement:

This afternoon, working in consultation with Unified Command, Colonial Pipeline will begin excavation operations to repair the impacted section of pipe on Line 1. This work will continue throughout the weekend, with Line 1 projected to restart next week. Recovery of gasoline, which remains contained, also continues as safety conditions allow.

From: Davis, Amber
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 4:14 PM
To: Thompson, Christopher <Thompson.Christopher@epa.gov>
Cc: Le, Madison <Le.Madison@epa.gov>; Herzog, Jeff <Herzog.Jeff@epa.gov>; Gustafson, Kurt <Gustafson.Kurt@epa.gov>; Miller, Anthony <Miller.Anthony@epa.gov>; Manners, Mary <manners.mary@epa.gov>; Webster, James <Webster.James@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Jim, can you respond to this?

Amber Davis, Chief | Communities Support Section | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | Region 4 | APTMD | 61 Forsyth St. SW | Atlanta, GA 30303 | Tel 404.562.9014 | davis.amber@epa.gov

From: Thompson, Christopher
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 4:14 PM
To: Davis, Amber <Davis.Amber@epa.gov>
Cc: Le, Madison <Le.Madison@epa.gov>; Herzog, Jeff <Herzog.Jeff@epa.gov>; Gustafson, Kurt <Gustafson.Kurt@epa.gov>; Miller, Anthony <Miller.Anthony@epa.gov>; Manners, Mary

<manners.mary@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Sorry if already asked...but do your emergency response folks have any inside information as to when colonial will be able to start to make repairs?

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 16, 2016, at 2:14 PM, Davis, Amber <Davis.Amber@epa.gov> wrote:

Madison,

Thank you for taking my call! I know that you are on the phone with Colonial now. When you're available, can you clarify whether or not this issue is a Region 4 one, or if it is confined to MD, VA, and DC? Thank you so much!

Amber

Amber Davis, Chief | Communities Support Section | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
Region 4 | APTMD | 61 Forsyth St. SW | Atlanta, GA 30303 | Tel 404.562.9014 |
davis.amber@epa.gov

From: Le, Madison

Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 2:50 PM

To: Herzog, Jeff <Herzog.Jeff@epa.gov>; Davis, Amber <Davis.Amber@epa.gov>;
Thompson, Christopher <Thompson.Christopher@epa.gov>; Gustafson, Kurt
<Gustafson.Kurt@epa.gov>; Miller, Anthony <Miller.Anthony@epa.gov>

Cc: Manners, Mary <manners.mary@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Amber and I just talked. We are good for now while we wait to get more information from Colonial on this request.

Thanks,

Madison

Madison H. Le,

Director, Fuels Compliance Policy Center (FCPC)

Office of Transportation & Air Quality

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

1200 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

Direct: 202-564-5754

Cell: 202-507-3062

Email: le.madison@epa.gov

From: Herzog, Jeff

Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 2:49 PM

To: Davis, Amber <Davis.Amber@epa.gov>; Thompson, Christopher <Thompson.Christopher@epa.gov>; Gustafson, Kurt <Gustafson.Kurt@epa.gov>; Miller, Anthony <Miller.Anthony@epa.gov>

Cc: Manners, Mary <manners.mary@epa.gov>; Le, Madison <Le.Madison@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

I think Madison Le's Fuel Waiver team is on top of this

Terry Stillman and Preston Searles from Colonial Pipeline called me this afternoon.

I talked to Marry Manners who suggested that have them all Madison Le.

I called Preston back and suggested he talk to Madison

Jeff Herzog, U.S. EPA, OTAQ, ASD

(734) 214-4227

From: Davis, Amber

Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 2:01 PM

To: Thompson, Christopher <Thompson.Christopher@epa.gov>; Gustafson, Kurt <Gustafson.Kurt@epa.gov>; Herzog, Jeff <Herzog.Jeff@epa.gov>; Miller, Anthony <Miller.Anthony@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Chris, Kurt, Jeff, Tony,

Can you respond to the request below or redirect it to the correct person? Please copy me so that I can keep R4 management in the loop. Thank you!

Amber

Amber Davis, Chief | Communities Support Section | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
Region 4 | APTMD | 61 Forsyth St. SW | Atlanta, GA 30303 | Tel 404.562.9014 |
davis.amber@epa.gov

From: Gettle, Jeaneanne

Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 1:54 PM

To: Worley, Gregg <Worley.Gregg@epa.gov>; Davis, Amber <Davis.Amber@epa.gov>

Cc: Kemker, Carol <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>; Fite, Mark <Fite.Mark@epa.gov>; Toney, Anthony <Toney.Anthony@epa.gov>; Benjamin, Lynorae <benjamin.lynorae@epa.gov>

Subject: Fwd: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Amber

Can you pls look into this and let me know what if anything we need to do on this. Im copying Lynorae in case she can provide insight.

JMG

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Webster, James" <Webster.James@epa.gov>
Date: September 16, 2016 at 1:39:06 PM EDT
To: "Stilman, Terry" <Stilman.Terry@epa.gov>, "Gettle, Jeaneanne" <Gettle.Jeaneanne@epa.gov>, "Kemker, Carol" <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>, "Hill, Franklin" <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>
Cc: "Berry, Chuck" <Berry.Chuck@epa.gov>, "Moore, Tony" <moore.tony@epa.gov>
Subject: **RE: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations**

Thanks Terry

Jeaneanne, FYI

From: Stilman, Terry
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 1:31 PM
To: Webster, James <Webster.James@epa.gov>
Cc: Berry, Chuck <Berry.Chuck@epa.gov>; Moore, Tony <moore.tony@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Jim,

As we discussed.

Terry.

From: Coleman, Shannon P. [mailto:spcoleman@colpipe.com]
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 1:24 PM
To: Stilman, Terry <Stilman.Terry@epa.gov>
Cc: Lohoff, Drew <dlohoff@colpipe.com>; Harris, Erin <eharris@colpipe.com>;
Seagraves, Preston T <PSeagrav@colpipe.com>
Subject: Waiver of Certain Reformulated Gasoline Regulations

Terry,

Colonial is requesting a waiver of 40 CFR § 80.78(a)(7), which will allow us to comingle RBOB and CBOB prior to the addition of ethanol. As well as a waiver pursuant to CAA § 211(c)(4)(C)(ii)(I), 42 U.S.C. § 7545(c)(4)(C)(ii)(I) to allow conventional gasoline to be sold in Designated RFG Covered Areas. This waiver would need to encompass RBOB and CBOB moved on Colonial Pipeline and Plantation Pipeline. Colonial anticipates needing this waiver for two to four weeks.

I believe my colleague in quality assurance has also reached out to a contact at EPA (Jeff Herzog), so we may be coming at this from both directions. Our apologies.

My contact information is shown below. Please feel free to call or e-mail with any additional questions or concerns.

Regards,

Shannon

Shannon P. Coleman
Colonial Pipeline Company

1185 Sanctuary Pkway, Suite 100

Alpharetta, GA 30009

Direct: 678-762-2523

Mobile: ·

Exemption 6 Personal Privacy

To: Thielhorn, Kurt[kurt.thielhorn@atf.gov]; Russell, Leah[Leah.Russell@faa.gov]; Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]; Dodrill, Keith[keith.dodrill@netl.doe.gov]; Shawn R. Young[
From: FEMA-R4-WatchUnit
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 6:04:29 PM
Subject: New Time ! RRT 4 Incident Specific Activation - Pelham Pipeline Spill
FW New Time ! RRT 4 Incident Specific Activation - Pelham Pipeline Spill.ics

All,

20160916

Redaction(s)
subject to Exemption 6 (Personal
Privacy Information)

Attached is the calendar invite for the Pelham Pipeline Spill. The conference call starts at 1400 and ends at 1500. The call number is 1-(b) (6) and the pin number is

Sp

FW: New Time ! RRT 4 Incident Specific Activation - Pelham Pipeline Spill

1-

20160916T180000Z

PRODID

-//Microsoft Corporation//Outlook 15.0 MIMEDIR//EN

Version

2.0

METHOD

REQUEST

X-MS-OLK-FORCEINSPECTOROPEN

TRUE

Attendee mailto:FEMA-R4-WatchUnit@fema.dhs.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Terry.Brown5@fema.dhs.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Lora.Goza@fema.dhs.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Stacy.Gunnin@fema.dhs.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Kertz.Hare@fema.dhs.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Jerry.Haney@fema.dhs.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Lorenza.James@fema.dhs.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Barbara.Sanders@fema.dhs.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Paul.Williams6@fema.dhs.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Glen.Sachtleben@fema.dhs.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Donald.Robinson@HQ.DHS.GOV
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Mary.Hudak@fema.dhs.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Robert.S amaan@fema.dhs.gov
Role OPT-PARTICIPANT
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Gracia. Szczech@fema.dhs.gov
Role OPT-PARTICIPANT
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Forest.A.Willis@uscg.mil
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Webster.James@epa.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Joyce Stanley@ios.doi.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:GSpringer@adem.state.al.us
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Berry.Chuck@epa.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Lori.A.Loughran@uscg.mil
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Eichinger.Kevin@epa.gov
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:lindy_nelson@ios.doi.gov
Role OPT-PARTICIPANT
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:gwen.keenan@fema.dhs.gov
Role OPT-PARTICIPANT
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Stilman.Terry@epa.gov
Role OPT-PARTICIPANT
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:Harper.Greg@epa.gov
Role OPT-PARTICIPANT
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:moore.tony@epa.gov
Role OPT-PARTICIPANT
RSVP TRUE

Attendee mailto:GSpringer@adem.alabama.gov
Role OPT-PARTICIPANT
RSVP TRUE

Categories
PUBLIC

CREATED

20160916T175227Z

Description

Again watch please forward with new time 1/3/12/15

Gwen Keenan
FEMA R IV
Response Division Director

Sent from my iFEMA mobile device.

All times listed are in the following time zone: UTC

From: Andrew, Gary
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 2:24:46 PM
To: Willis, Forest A CIV; Webster, James; Joyce Stanley@ios.doi.gov;
GSpringer@adem.state.al.us; Berry, Chuck; Loug hran, Lori A LCDR;
Eichinger, Kevin; Andrew, Gary
Cc: lindy_nelson@ios.doi.gov; Keenan, Gwen; Stilman, Terry; Harper,
Greg; Moore, Tony; Springer, Grady; Sachtleben, Glen
Subject: New Time ! RRT 4 Incident Specific Activation - Pelham
Pipeline Spill
When: Friday, September 16, 2016 6:00 PM-7:00 PM.
Where: 1-

Time Adjusted to Meet Field Schedule

Draft Agenda:

RRT 4 Incident Specific Activation: Pelham Pipeline Spill
Roll Call: Gary Andrew
Welcome: James Webster
Site Briefing: EPA OSC Chuck Berry
Discussion: James Webster
Summary: Gary Andrew
Closing Comments: Co-Chairs, ADEM, DOI

Call-in #:
Conference

(b) (6)

Redaction(s)
subject to Exemption 6 (Personal
Privacy Information)

End Date/Time

20160916T190000Z

DTSTAMP

20160916T142501Z

Start Date/Time

1
5 U.S.
Priv

Specific
Incident

20160916T180000Z

Last Modified

20160916T175227Z

Location

1-866-299-3188; 4045628758#

ORGANIZER (CN="Andrew, Gary")

mailto:Andrew.Gary@epa.gov

Priority

5

Sequence Number

0

Summary

FW: New Time ! RRT 4 Incident Specific Activation - Pelham Pipeline Spill

Time Transparency

OPAQUE

UID

040000008200E00074C5B7101A82E008000000030D35450FB0FD20100000000000000
010000000B5A7A0EBCE968843A0F27E83AC8F0F1C

X-ALT-DESC (FMTTYPE=text/html)

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<!-- converted from text -->

<style><!-- . EmailQuote { margin-left: 1pt; padding-left: 4pt; border-left: #800000 2 px solid; } -->

></style></head>

<body>

<div>Again watch please forward w ith new time1/3/12/15

Gwen Keenan
FEMA R
IV
Response Division Director

Sent from my iFEMA mobile device.

<font s ize="2"
color="#808080" face="Tahoma">All times listed are in the followin g time
zone:UTC<div><font face="Tahoma" color="#000000" siz
e="2"> </div><hr tabindex="-1">From:
Andrew, Gary
Sent: Friday, September 16, 2016 2:24:46 PM
To: Willis, Forest A
CIV; Webster, James; J oyce_Stanley@ios.doi.gov; GSpringer@adem.state.al.us; Berry, Chuck; Lo
ughran, Lori A LCDR; Eichinger, Kevin; Andrew, Gary
Cc: lin dy_nelson@ios.doi.gov;
Keenan, Gwen; Stilman, Terry; Harper, Greg; Moore, Tony; Springer, Grady; Sachtleben,
Glen
Subject: New Time ! RRT 4 Incident Specific Activation - Pelham Pipeline
Spill
W hen: Friday, September 16, 2016 6:00 PM-7:00 PM.
Where: 1- 866-299-
3188; 4045628758#

<div></div></div>

<div class="PlainText">Time Adjusted to Me et Field
Schedule

Draft Agenda:

RRT 4 Incident Specific Activation: Pelham Pipeline Spill

Roll Call: Gary A ndrew

Welcome: James Webster

Site Briefing: EPA OSC Chuck Berry

Discussion: James Webster

Summary: Gary Andrew

Closing Comments: Co-Chairs, ADEM, DOI

Call-in #: 866
Conference #:
</div>
</body >
</html>

... 2. Internal Agency Rules

X-MICROSOFT-CDO-BUSYSTATUS
BUSY

X-MICROSOFT-CDO-IMPORTANCE
1

X-MICROSOFT-CDO-INTENDEDSTATUS
BUSY

5 U
Pr
Specific

To: Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]
From: Dorsey, Claudette
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 3:51:11 PM
Subject: SFD Weekly Accomplishments Report for HQ
DRAFT - REPORT ITEM DESCRIPTION-09-15-16.docx

Jim, could you take a look at the attached list of items from SAMS that you feel are important enough to go to Headquarters for this week? Please return to me for distribution. Thanks

Claudette Dorsey

Executive Staff Assistant

Environmental Protection Agency

Superfund Division

61 Forsyth Street

Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Office: (404) 562-8540

To: Webster, James[Webster.James@epa.gov]
From: Hill, Franklin
Sent: Fri 9/16/2016 1:43:40 AM
Subject: Fwd: Overview Paper on Colonial Pipeline Spill and Fuel Waiver
Fuel Waiver Concerning Atlanta Georgia and Nashville Tennessee (Final Signed).pdf
ATT00001.htm
Colonial Pipeline Spill and Fuel Waiver 2016.docx
ATT00002.htm

Jim this is what they forwarded this afternoon

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Davis, Amber" <Davis.Amber@epa.gov>
Date: September 15, 2016 at 12:29:44 PM EDT
To: "Gettle, Jeaneanne" <Gettle.Jeaneanne@epa.gov>
Cc: "Webster, James" <Webster.James@epa.gov>, "Moore, Tony" <moore.tony@epa.gov>, "Worley, Gregg" <Worley.Gregg@epa.gov>, "Thompson, Christopher" <Thompson.Christopher@epa.gov>, "Gustafson, Kurt" <Gustafson.Kurt@epa.gov>, "Worley, Gregg" <Worley.Gregg@epa.gov>, "Fite, Mark" <Fite.Mark@epa.gov>, "Hill, Franklin" <Hill.Franklin@epa.gov>, "Kemker, Carol" <Kemker.Carol@epa.gov>, "Delli-Gatti, Dionne" <Delli-Gatti.Dionne@epa.gov>, "Wise, Allison" <Wise.Allison@epa.gov>, "Harper, Greg" <Harper.Greg@epa.gov>, "Benjamin, Lynorae" <benjamin.lynorae@epa.gov>
Subject: Overview Paper on Colonial Pipeline Spill and Fuel Waiver

Jeaneanne,

Please see the attached overview of the Colonial Pipeline spill and subsequent fuel waiver granting process. The document has been reviewed by both Superfund and OECA. For reference, the signed waiver is also attached. Please don't hesitate to let me know if you need anything else as you prepare for the briefing with Administrator McCarthy.

Amber

P.S. A special thank you to Tony Moore and Chris Thompson for submitting their edits lickety-split!

Amber Davis, Chief | Communities Support Section | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
Region 4 | APTMD | 61 Forsyth St. SW | Atlanta, GA 30303 | Tel 404.562.9014 |
davis.amber@epa.gov

Colonial Pipeline Spill and Fuel Waiver Overview

September 15, 2016

Colonial Pipeline is an Alpharetta, Georgia based company that operates 5,500 miles of pipeline from Houston to the New York harbor. On September 9, 2016 at 1449 hours, the company reported a gasoline spill in Shelby County, Alabama from a 36" subsurface transmission line to the National Response Center. The gasoline traveled overland for approximately 500 feet to a pond that feeds into Peel Creek, a tributary of the Cahaba River. Two ponds have been directly impacted by the discharge with defensive measures established and close monitoring on a third pond. The initial report to Colonial Pipeline was made by the property owner with no volume estimate. When Colonial Pipeline first communicated with the responding On Scene Coordinator (OSC), it was indicated that between 1,000 and 2,000 gallons of gasoline had entered the pond. The spill volume has since been updated to 235,000 gallons.

The local fire department responded and established a secured zone around the spill site. Dangerous explosive gas levels were detected around the spill location. Shelby County Emergency Management responded and confirmed that there were no public or private drinking water sources threatened by the spill.

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management is integrated into Unified Command (UC) and is coordinating with the EPA, Colonial Pipeline and county agencies. An Incident Command Post is established in Hoover, Alabama. The spill location is in a remote area and no evacuations are necessary. The nearest residential neighborhood is located two miles from the spill location.

Colonial Pipeline has confirmed that the impacted transmission line is shut down. Environmental contractors for Colonial Pipeline are on site to conduct air monitoring and remediation activities. Work to remediate the spill is delayed due to the high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emitted for the large areas of pooled gasoline and fuel emissions within explosive limits.

Threatened and endangered (T&E) species in the area of the spill have been identified and communicated to Unified Command. No T&E species have been reported impacted from the spill, although several common species have been impacted.

Colonial Pipeline is actively vacuuming product and pressuring the line with nitrogen to increase recovery in an effort to purge the pipeline. The pressurization of the line increases the rate of discharge at the break. Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) levels at the break are too high to recover product before it discharges to the stream and then into the ponds.

The high level of explosive vapors continue to be the greatest limiting factor to the recovery operations. A contractor for Colonial Pipeline is providing roving air monitoring and escort services for personnel working inside the hot zone. Action levels for benzene, VOCs, and explosive vapors were established at the start of the response. Work interruptions continue due to excessive benzene and LEL readings. On September 14, the highest VOC level peaked at 989 parts per million (ppm). The highest benzene level recorded was 17.5 ppm. LEL levels were reported to be in the 41% range.

Colonial Pipeline has removed approximately 178,217 gallons of liquid from Pond 2. Of that, 48,125 gallons of fuel have been recovered, and 130,092 gallons of mixed oil/water remain. The company has performed an initial mass balance calculation and determined an estimated volume of 235,919 gallons of fuel was discharged. They are estimating 144,035 gallons of fuel evaporated as of September 13. Colonial Pipeline will perform a final mass balance after all product is recovered. A substantial

underflow dam has been put in place at the outfall of third pond, which continues to be monitored by Colonial Pipeline. No oil sheening has been seen along the shoreline. The UC will be notified if any petroleum is noted. No adverse weather impacts are expected.

Representatives from the EPA and the U.S. Coast Guard Gulf Strike Team (GST) remain incorporated into the Operations Section and air monitoring. The OSC for Operations and two GST members continue to provide oversight of site safety and monitor the operations progress. Two GST members continue to observe night operations.

A representative of the EPA Region 4 Office of External Affairs arrived at Incident Command Center and integrated into Joint Information Center (JIC) on September 14. The JIC set up two interviews with all member of the UC. AL.com and WBRC, news outlets from Birmingham, Alabama, were present. Additionally, Colonial Pipeline visited the 15 homes nearest to the spill site. They were able to discuss the situation with nine households, as well as handout fact sheets.

The fire chief deemed that the transfer of product from the pipeline to frac tanks was too high risk, so operations are utilizing tanker trucks. Scrubbers are being used to reduce the gasoline vapors on vacuum trucks while they pumped product from the pipeline to transport tanker trucks. Tanker trucks are making a round trip to Colonial Pipeline's Pelham Junction facility to off-load.

On September 14, the UC learned that the Colonial Pipeline contractor began collecting water samples on Saturday, September 10. Nine sampling locations have been established. Two water samples collected from Pond 3 had benzene levels detected at 90 mg/L and 98 mg/L, and the other seven were below detection limits.

Due to the ongoing response efforts and unknown timelines, the EPA OSC will make a request to the National Pollution Fund Center to increase the site ceiling from \$45,000 to \$100,000. The OSC has requested two START contractors and an Environmental Unit Leader to monitor Colonial Pipeline's sampling efforts. EPA will continue to participate in the UC, monitor removal activities, monitor air safety, participate in the JIC, prepare for and coordinate a transition to a removal phase, and begin water sampling.

On September 13, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) learned that with less than 72 hours before the expiration of summer ozone season, there were shortages of 7.8 Reid vapor pressure (RVP) gasoline at several gasoline terminals supplying the Atlanta metropolitan area due to the Colonial Pipeline incident. (40 CFR Part 80 requires the use of 7.8 RVP gasoline from June 1 to September 15 in certain nonattainment areas to reduce evaporative emissions from gasoline that contribute to ground-level ozone.) That day EPD requested a waiver to use available 9.0 RVP gas until 11:59 p.m. on September 15 when the summer ozone season expires. The request included Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, and Rockdale counties.

EPA immediately began the process of verifying that the Clean Air Act statutory requirements for an emergency fuel waiver had been met. This effort included reaching out to various industry contacts for information on product availability and consulting with the Department of Energy (DOE). On September 14, the Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation requested a fuel waiver based on similar supply issues in the Nashville metropolitan area, and EPD updated its request. The affected Tennessee counties included Davidson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson.

That evening EPA, in concurrence with DOE, determined that it was necessary to take action to

minimize or prevent disruption of an adequate supply of fuel to consumers and waived the federal gasoline low volatility requirements under the Clean Air Act for the 13 counties in metropolitan Atlanta and five counties in metropolitan Nashville, and a joint waiver was granted. It is attached for reference. Under this temporary waiver, regulated parties may sell or distribute gasoline with a maximum RVP of 9.0 psi (10.0 psi if the gasoline contains between 9% and 10% ethanol) in the affected counties through 11:59 p.m. on September 15, 2016.

During the fuel waiver process EPA maintained regular communication with both state entities via email, personal calls, and conference calls. The EPA will continue to work with DOE to monitor the impact of the pipeline failure on the fuel supply situation in the affected counties and the region.

DRAFT



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

SEP 14 2016

THE ADMINISTRATOR

The Honorable Nathan Deal
Governor of Georgia
206 Washington Street
111 State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

The Honorable Bill Haslam
Governor of Tennessee
State Capitol, 1st Floor
600 Charlotte Ave
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Re: Fuel Waiver Concerning Atlanta, Georgia and Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Governor Deal and Governor Haslam:

This letter is in response to your September 14, 2016 requests that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency waive the federal gasoline low volatility requirements under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for 13 counties in metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia, and five counties in metropolitan Nashville, Tennessee.¹ (the Affected Counties) due to a disruption in the supply of low volatility fuel caused by an unanticipated pipeline failure in Alabama on a pipeline owned by the Colonial Pipeline Company. The EPA and the U.S. Department of Energy have been actively monitoring the supply of fuel to the Affected Counties. In addition, we have been coordinating with Georgia and Tennessee state officials throughout this period. The EPA has determined, and DOE concurs, that it is necessary to take action to minimize or prevent disruption of an adequate supply of fuel to consumers in the Affected Counties. By this letter, I am granting a waiver of the 7.8 pounds per square inch (psi) Reid vapor pressure (RVP) requirement for gasoline, as provided below.

The regulations promulgated under the CAA require gasoline sold in the Affected Counties to have a maximum RVP of 7.8 psi during the "high ozone" season, which lasts through 11:59 p.m. September 15, 2016, after which state compliant gasoline may be sold and distributed in the Affected Counties under applicable regulations. See 40 C.F.R. § 80.27(a)(2)(ii) and EPA guidance at <https://www.epa.gov/gasoline-standards/gasoline-reid-vapor-pressure>. The unanticipated pipeline failure has resulted in a significant curtailment of the supply of 7.8 psi RVP gasoline available for distribution in the Affected Counties because the Colonial Pipeline supplies a large portion of the low volatility fuel to the Affected Counties.

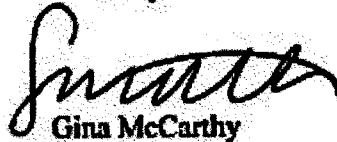
¹ Georgia Counties: Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Paulding, Rockdale. Tennessee Counties: Davidson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, Wilson

I have determined that an "extreme and unusual fuel supply circumstance" exists that will prevent the distribution of an adequate supply of gasoline to consumers in the Affected Counties. CAA § 211(c)(4)(C)(ii)(I), 42 U.S.C. § 7545(c)(4)(C)(ii)(I). This extreme and unusual fuel circumstance is the result of a pipeline failure, an event that could not reasonably be foreseen or prevented, and is not attributable to a lack of prudent planning on the part of suppliers of the fuel to these areas. CAA § 211(c)(4)(C)(ii)(II), 42 U.S.C. § 7545(c)(4)(C)(ii)(II). Further, I have determined that it is in the public interest to grant this waiver and that this waiver applies to the smallest geographic area necessary to address the fuel supply circumstances. CAA § 211(c)(4)(C)(ii)(III) and (iii)(I), 42 U.S.C. § 7545(c)(4)(C)(ii)(III) and (iii)(I).

Therefore, to minimize or prevent problems with the supply of gasoline, I am today issuing this waiver of the 7.8 psi RVP requirement for gasoline sold in the Affected Counties for the remainder of the "high ozone" season. This waiver is effective immediately and will continue through 11:59 p.m. September 15, 2016. Under this temporary waiver, regulated parties may sell or distribute gasoline with a maximum RVP of 9.0 psi (10.0 psi if the gasoline contains between 9 percent and 10 percent ethanol) in the Affected Counties.

The EPA will continue to work with DOE to monitor the impact of the pipeline failure on the fuel supply situation. If you have questions you may call me, or your staff may call Phillip A. Brooks at (202) 564-0652.

Sincerely,



Gina McCarthy

cc: The Honorable Dr. Ernest Moniz
Secretary of Energy